INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 6 S. | Libya ..... 7 Piast.
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. | Luxembourg ... 10 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 1.75 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Netherlands .. 0.85 Flor.
Egypt ..... 12 P.T. | Nigeria 3/6
Germany ..... 0.90 D.M. | Norway ..... 1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain ..... 1/6 | Portugal ..... 6 Esc.
Greece ..... 8 Drs. | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
Iran ..... 20 Rials | Sweden ..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland ..... 1/9 | Switzerland .. 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy ..... 130 Lire | Turkey ..... 2.50 T.L.
Israel ..... I.£1.00 | U.S. Military $0.15
Lebanon ..... 75 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 3.00 D.

...AT'S WEATHER—PARIS: Occasional snow ... Temp. 36-27 (2.—3). Tomorrow little ... Yesterday's temp. 37-32 (3-0). LON. Occasional snow showers. Temp. 39-36. Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's ...39-30 (3.—1). CHANNEL: Rough. ROME: ...rain. Temp. 50-45 (10-7). NEW ... Temp. 45-32 (7-0). Yesterday's ...—1).
...SIGNAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

...91 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1970 Established 1887

...Denies ...uildup in ...aos War

...it Laird Warns ...licy May Shift

By Richard Homan

...SHINGTON, March 3 (WP). ...se Secretary Melvin R. Laird ...categorically denied there ...been a buildup in Laos of ...can military or civilian per...l.

...Laird said, however, that the ...administration is continuing ...ew U.S. policy toward mili...support of the Laotian neu... government and will not ...whether "there will be a ...of policy."

...comments came after fresh ...tions of Senate concern at ...role in Laos.

...Sen. George S. McGovern, ...D., charged in a Senate speech ...

...gos forces engage ad...ancing Reds. Laotian ...general says U. S. restrict...d bombing support. Sto...ies, Page 2.

...the United States is waging ...get war" in Laos without the ...edge or approval of the Con...

...is absolutely incredible that ...eat nation such as ours could ...ngage a major military oper... in a foreign country without ...owledge of either its citizens ...Congress," Sen. McGovern ...but that is the fact."

...called for a special closed-...session of the Senate to re... administration information on ...Laos situation.

500 Bombings a Day

...McGovern said the United ...s is training and directing ...tian forces fighting the Com...ists and is carrying out 500 ...ing attacks daily on Red posi...s.

...despite of the painful lessons of ...nam," he said, "we are going ...the same road in Laos, and ...are doing it in secret."

...Secretary Laird, asked by ...rters to comment on Sen. Mc...rn's charges, which followed ...ar expressions yesterday by ...e Democratic leader Mike ...field, of Montana, said:

...can categorically state there ...been no buildup of individuals, ...her civilians or military, on ...ground in Laos or within the ...ry."

...he has in recent days, Mr. ...d emphasized that there has ...no fundamental change in ...rican policy toward Laos over ...ast three or four years. U.S. ...ort of the government of ...e Minister Souvanna Phouma ...ich, he said, was not a Pen...n undertaking—began under ...ious, Democratic, administra...s and is under continuing ...w by the Nixon administra...

Mansfield Statement

...esterday Sen. Mansfield said ...the United States is involved ...ardly in Laos "up to our necks" ...that the presence there of ...erican forces "cannot be cam...aged any longer."

...a speech on the Senate floor, ...Mansfield said:

Notwithstanding the Geneva ac...d of 1962, the North Vietnamese ...deeply involved in this military ...uation. So, too, is the United ...tes. Press reports indicate that ...Thais may also be engaged. The involvement is so trans...rent on both sides as to make ...than useless the effort to ...ntain the fiction of the accord ...ven to exchange charge and ...countercharge of violations. We ...both in it—North Vietnamese ...Americans—and we are in it ...up to our necks."

...ere are indications, he said, ...U.S. bombing in Laos is ...ater than it was in North Viet...m "and that there could now be ...many as 20,000 sorties a month."

Associated Press.

A French riot policeman fends off Nanterre University students, using his rifle as a club.

Students Battle Police Again on Suburban Paris Campus

PARIS, March 3 (UPI).—Police today used bulldozers to push down flaming barricades on the University of Paris suburban campus at Nanterre while hundreds of students chanted "Cops off the campus."

Violent clashes between students and police broke out for the second consecutive day on the modern campus, open to police since last Thursday in an effort to put a stop to almost continous attacks by extreme leftist and rightist students.

But heavy police intervention yesterday after clashes between right and left over a boycott of examinations only succeeded in rallying other students to the fray.

Today's battle started at 4 p.m. and was still under way in a heavy cloud of tear gas when darkness fell.

About 60 policemen were hurt during the five-hour clash. Eyewitnesses said many students were also injured, including two hit by exploding tear-gas grenades, one in the neck and the other in the stomach.

About 1,000 policemen—including a new riot squad equipped with long clubs and plastic shields—had by tonight broken up most of the organized resistance and were chasing groups of stragglers.

Yesterday 28 police and several dozen students were injured, at least four seriously, during six hours of pitched fighting in and around the seven-story Faculty of Letters building.

The dean of the Faculty of Letters, Paul Ricoeur, charged that police had chased students into the interior of the building without his permission and that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Pompidou Departs, Hails 'Understanding' With U.S.

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, March 3.—President Georges Pompidou flew back to Paris early this afternoon following a news conference at which he declared that he and President Nixon had reached a "full understanding" on world problems.

The French leader was beaming despite two days of distress over pro-Israel demonstrations which had marred his first official visit to the United States.

His change of mood came when Mr. Nixon flew to New York yesterday to personally attend the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel dinner in his honor. It was a last-minute decision designed to soothe Mr. Pompidou's publicly expressed resentment of anti-French demonstrations and to prevent the eight-day visit from ending in fiasco.

Proposing a toast to Mr. Pompidou last night, President Nixon said: "When I learned that President and Mrs. Pompidou were coming to the United States, I wanted them to see our country, the United States, as a President of the United States saw it."

Laughter and applause broke out at this point from the 1,700 guests as the President paused significantly.

"And I must say," Mr. Nixon went on, "we overdid it a bit, as we usually do."

Mr. Pompidou was obviously delighted by Mr. Nixon's remarks.

The President went on to say that the French leader had gone to Camp David and the White House, Florida and California, and then paused again at "Illinois" where Chicago demonstrators had angered Mr. Pompidou and his wife by jostling, booing and shaking fists at them.

Mr. Nixon recalled that France is the oldest ally and friend of the United States.

"That friendship is so old that minor differences or bad manners are not going to impair it," he declared to a roar of applause.

The program, printed several days in advance, had listed Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew as the main American speaker. Mr. Nixon drew a laugh by noting that the Vice-President had often substituted for the President, adding:

"This is the first time in the history of the United States of America that the President has ever substituted for the Vice-President."

In his reply, Mr. Pompidou told the dinner guests that the United States was fortunate to have President Nixon at its head. He praised Mr. Nixon as a leader of frankness and realism, and expressed hope for the success of his efforts against inflation.

With Mr. Nixon was his daughter, Tricia, who was seated between Mr. Pompidou and French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann. She chatted with Mr. Pompidou through an interpreter, while Mr. Nixon and Mrs. Pompidou appeared to find a common language.

Some 5,000 demonstrators had gathered near the Waldorf Astoria before last night's gala, but they created no trouble.

There were almost no demonstrators left by the time President Nixon left the hotel in a motorcade, which took him to the Wall Street heliport from where he flew to Floyd Bennett Field. From there he returned to Washington by plane.

Before catching his plane today, Mr. Pompidou said he meant no "insult" in canceling a meeting with Jewish leaders yesterday, but he didn't think it would have served a useful purpose and could have been "detrimental."

He said he had met with a similar group in Chicago and "exchanged views and understandings" but he saw no point to further meetings "when some of the members of the community they represent seem to be differently inclined."

The demonstrations against Mr. Pompidou are a result of the French sale of Mirage jets to Libya. Denying he was an anti-Semite, the French leader said he has many Jewish friends in Paris.

"Their hearts beat for Israel," he said, "but their hearts are French."

Mrs. Pompidou said before boarding the plane that she had found Mr. Nixon "very, very charming."

Earlier in the day, the Pompidou jet and all luggage was searched after an anonymous telephone call reported a bomb aboard. No bomb was found, however.

In his news conference, Mr. Pompidou told reporters that he held "very lengthy" talks with Mr. Nixon and felt that they had reached a "full understanding of our respective positions" although they were not always in complete agreement. Their discussions, he said, ranged from the Middle East

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

As Envoy to Paris

IBM's Arthur Watson To Succeed Shriver

By Maxine Cheshire

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP).—Arthur K. Watson, chairman of International Business Machines' international division, is President Nixon's choice to succeed R. Sargent Shriver as ambassador to France.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler confirmed a Washington Post story to this effect, published today. He said a formal exchange of letters between President Nixon and Ambassador Shriver will be made public after President Georges Pompidou returns to France from his American tour. Mr. Shriver, who may run this year for the governorship of Maryland, has submitted his resignation.

AP.

Arthur K. Watson

Mr. Watson, chairman of IBM World Trade Corp., has long been associated with efforts to encourage U.S. investment in foreign countries, particularly under-developed nations.

He was one of the key advisers to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York on the latter's four Latin American fact-finding tours last year, undertaken at President Nixon's request. Mr. Watson accompanied Gov. Rockefeller on the missions.

The reserved and soft-spoken IBM official is regarded by those who know him as possessing a sharp intellect beneath a formal demeanor. He will be 51 in April.

Mr. Watson, identified last night by New York Republicans as a substantial contributor to the party, is the younger brother of Thomas J. Watson jr., IBM board chairman, who was known as a supporter of both the late John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy.

President Nixon decided several weeks ago on Mr. Watson, who has served in government before only as a member of an advisory committee named by former President Lyndon B. Johnson to stimulate private enterprise in countries receiving U.S. aid.

Mr. Watson's name did not begin to be suspected for the Paris job until FBI agents began making discreet checks on Capitol Hill yesterday. He had not even been mentioned as a possibility in earlier speculations.

The hottest rumors in Washington have focused on three men:

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

In Desegregation Violence

White Mob Overturns Buses At School in South Carolina

LAMAR, S. C., March 3 (UPI).—A white mob attacked three school buses loaded with Negro children at newly desegregated Lamar High School today. Patrolmen used tear gas to rescue pupils moments before the whites overturned two of the buses.

State highway patrolmen shepherded the 39 children in the buses to safety inside the school. Several of the youngsters suffered eye injuries resulting from glass flying from broken windows in the buses.

Gov. Robert E. McNair termed the attacks "unspeakable" and said they resulted from segregation forces urging defiance of the law. The school was closed and Gov. McNair alerted the National Guard.

The violence was the worst reported in the South since the region began complying in January with federal court orders for total desegregation. Darlington County, which includes Lamar, was the second South Carolina county placed under such an order.

A mob of 150 white men and women gathered in front of Lamar High, a formerly all-white school that recently received 300 blacks. They were led by restaurant owner Jeryl Best, head of the Darlington County Freedom-of-Choice Committee, which has urged whites to boycott the county's schools.

The first bus to arrive, carrying four Negro children, was pelted by bricks but officers got the students out unharmed.

A second bus, carrying 20 black students, arrived minutes later. Members of the mob opened the hood and tore off the distributor cap. The mob surged forward and smashed the windows with ax handles and bricks.

A third bus, carrying 15 Negroes, pulled up and the mob attacked it and fought highway patrolmen.

The mob retreated only after patrolmen opened up with tear gas.

Patrolmen then escorted the students into the school while the mob shouted epithets. Moments later the crowd surged again upon the buses and overturned two of them.

The patrolmen pulled their revolvers and hurled more tear gas into the crowd. One shot was reportedly fired by the mob but no one was hit. Several officers were injured by the bricks and ax handles.

Gov. McNair, who had termed the desegregation orders unreasonable but had urged compliance, called the attacks "unspeakable acts committed against the schoolchildren of Lamar."

GOP Says Agnew Is 'Near-Genius'

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew has an IQ of 135, according to a report published yesterday by the Republican Congressional Committee, which described this rating as "close to the genius range."

The committee said that it had obtained the information from Mr. Agnew's office. An aide there reported that a magazine doing an article last fall had obtained the score from Mr. Agnew himself.

The GOP committee published the data in its question-and-answer column. The questioner was identified as J.L.R. of Portland, Ore. The political paper's editors said: "The last time the Vice-President had his IQ tested, he scored 135. In psychology, according to the World Book Encyclopedia, a genius is a person with an IQ of 140 or over."

Main London Airport Cuts Night Flights

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, March 3 (NYT).—London Airport, one of the world's busiest, closed down again tonight after talks between striking firemen and airport officials collapsed.

The airport was shut for nearly nine hours last night by a wildcat strike of 90 firemen who are demanding more pay. It was the first closing of the airport since it opened in 1946. Airplanes operated today because 20 fire officers manned the equipment.

Because of the small number of supervising officers available for duty, airport authorities said that, for the present, the airport would operate only from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. Airport regulations forbid operations by planes carrying passengers unless firemen are on duty.

Union officials claimed today that the striking firemen were gaining support among other unions. They said that the strike might bring an indefinite suspension of all operations.

Strike Spreads

"The talks broke down completely," said Robin Mitchell, the firemen's shop steward. "We could get nowhere. The strike is already spreading. Men who refuel the fire engines and maintain them are refusing to carry out their duties."

Mr. Mitchell said that about 40 maintenance men had refused to work so far and that 3,000 might join the strike and bring all operations to an end.

The dispute involves a demand for an extra $1.44 a week in shift pay.

The British Airport Authority has turned down the pay demand on the grounds that the men already had received raises totaling $10.20 a week in the last year, bringing their weekly earnings to an average of $82.40 a week. The union says that the average pay is $60 a week.

The closing tonight affected about 10,000 passengers, many of whom were diverted to other airports including Luton, Gatwick and Stansted.

British Airline Pilots to Ask Ban on All Mideast Flights

LONDON, March 3 (AP).—Britain's airline pilots agreed tonight to call for a worldwide ban on all commercial flights to the Middle East.

The British Airline Pilots' Association said that it would make the appeal on March 11 at a conference here of 51 associations from around the world.

British sources said that they expected that the meeting of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations would probably approve the ban.

At the same time the British pilots decided to defer a unilateral ban on British flights to the Middle East until the international meeting.

There had been pressure today on pilots to refuse to make flights between London and Cairo, Beirut and Tel Aviv.

U.S. System Studied

PARIS, March 3 (NYT).—A secret emergency conference of European aviation authorities studied the American experience in combatting air hijacking today to see whether it offered any help against the new menace of political sabotage.

Civil air chiefs of 19 countries—essentially all of non-Communist Europe—met here to consider action in the wake of two midair explosions near Frankfurt and Zurich on Feb. 21.

At their invitation, Dr. H. L. Reighard of the Federal Aviation Administration flew here from Washington to brief the meeting. Dr. Reighard heads a research task force which, after studying the case histories of air hijacking, prepared a behavioral profile of the typical hijacker. As a result, a system of detection procedures was instituted at many American airports last October.

The profile and the system are secret. Persons who heard Dr. Reighard said, however, that the American studies had found strong clues in behavior that sharply narrowed the number of passengers who should be checked more closely by safety officers.

Swiss Crash Victims Buried in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, March 3 (AP).—The bodies of 20 Jewish victims of the Swissair disaster were buried in a Jerusalem hilltop cemetery yesterday at a military ceremony attended by Prime Minister Golda Meir and other national leaders.

In her eulogy, Mrs. Meir charged that the crash was the result of "violence that knows no human limit," and declared that the "Jewish victims' only crime was their Israeli nationality." Israel claims that the crash ten days ago, which killed 47 persons, was caused by an Arab terrorist bomb.

Pompidou N.Y. Speech Issues Warning on a Stable Dollar

By Peter Kihss

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—French President Georges Pompidou conjured up a specter last night of nations in the "liberal world" being thrust into either an economic crisis or into a "paralyzing" protectionist retreat behind national borders.

Such a danger, he declared in an address prepared for a Waldorf-Astoria Hotel dinner in his honor, could occur if the United States failed to control inflation or to restore its international balance of payments.

Inflation, he said, was already affecting most nations, forcing credit restrictions and rising prices. With the international monetary system based on the dollar, he said, the value of the dollar must be kept stable.

President Nixon had flown to New York to attend the dinner, given by the France-American Society and eight similar organizations in honor of the French head of state. Seventeen hundred persons dined on sliced fillet of beef at tables decked in red, white, and blue flowers, predominantly carnations.

Mr. Pompidou expressed appreciation for the Nixon administration's efforts to combat inflation, as attested by its budget and Federal Reserve interest programs, as well as what he called a "liberal policy" to promote French trade with the United States.

On the last night of his state visit to the United States, Mr. Pompidou reported he had sought to attract establishment of American factories in France. He said he had discussed this with, for example, Henry Ford 2d, the automobile manufacturer, and David Rockefeller, the banker.

Ron Ziegler, White House press secretary, had described Mr. Nixon's decision to attend the dinner as intended "to underline the deepening and improving relations between France and the United States."

Trade Balance

Mr. Pompidou said France bought $1.4 billion in goods from the United States and sold it only $800 million. He said France is ready to favor American investments but wishes to avoid "foreign control" of sectors of its economy.

Thus, he said, he opposes Westinghouse purchase of the Jeumont-Schneider electrical empire. But he said he would hope for "cooperation" that would make France's industry more efficient.

William A.M. Burden, former Ambassador to Belgium, is president of the France-American Society. Other organizations sponsoring the white-tie dinner were the French Institute, Order of La Fayette, Paris American Club, Federation of French Alliances in the United States, French Chamber of Commerce in the United States, American Society of the French Legion of Honor, Alliance Française de New York and Lycée Français de New York.

By Hanoi and Viet Cong

...oviet Warning on Talks' End Unconfirmed

By Anatole Shub

...PARIS, March 3 (WP).—A Soviet ...ning that the Vietnamese Com...ists might break off the stale...ed peace talks here drew no ...firmation today from spokes...n for Hanoi and the Viet Cong. ...formed sources said there was ...indication that the 57th session ...the talks would not take place ...oday as scheduled.

...The warning came from Valerian ...in, Soviet Ambassador to ...ce, in conversations last week ...American visitors. He pre...d that North Vietnam would ...k off the talks soon to "show ...world that there are really no ...ous talks going on in Paris."

...The Russian warning came as ...surprise, since less than two ...ks ago Hanoi and Viet Cong ...spokesmen publicly declared ...ir willingness to meet twice or ...e times a week, instead of once, ...that would get the talks going. ...They rejected outright suggestions of less frequent meetings in view of the deadlock.

Communist spokesmen here have consistently taken the position that it was their side that wished serious negotiations, while charging the United States with an attempt to "sabotage" the talks. Since the departure of Henry Cabot Lodge as chief U.S. negotiator three months ago, the Communists have maintained that the United States was downgrading the talks as part of an alleged "sabotage" effort.

Philip Habib, originally the third-ranking member of the U.S. delegation, has been conducting the talks for the American side since Mr. Lodge's departure. In symbolic protest, the chief North Vietnamese negotiator, Xuan Thuy, has been boycotting the talks for 12 weeks. Last week, the chief Viet Cong delegate, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, followed suit.

Sources close to the North Vietnamese delegation indicated today that Xuan Thuy and Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho, who has been in Paris since Jan 30, might decide to go home if President Nixon does not name a high-ranking successor to Mr. Lodge. However, the sources indicated that their departure would not necessarily prevent the talks from continuing at their present protocol level.

Both the Hanoi and Viet Cong spokesmen, as well as the Soviet Embassy, declined to comment on Mr. Zorin's warning. A Viet Cong spokesman reiterated what has been the standard Communist line for some months: that everything depends on the United States. If the United States wished to reach "a correct solution," he said, "we are willing." If the United States continues the war, "we are determined to fight until final victory."

Most observers here would be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Moro Asked to Seek Solution To Political Crisis in Italy

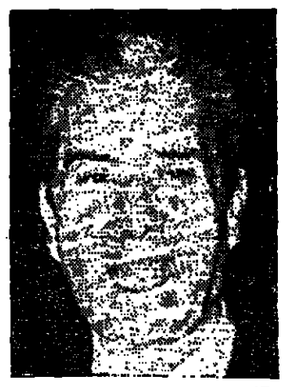
ROME, March 3 (AP).—President Giuseppe Saragat asked former Premier Aldo Moro today to try to find a way out of Italy's deep political crisis without resorting to elections.

The president's request did not constitute a formal appointment of Mr. Moro as premier-designate.

Mr. Moro headed Italy's first center-left coalition for five years starting in 1963. He was foreign minister in the cabinet of Premier Mariano Rumor, which resigned on Feb. 7.

Mr. Rumor, who had been asked by Mr. Saragat to form a new center-left alliance on Feb. 12, ended his efforts last Saturday when center-left negotiations broke down.

It was believed that Mr. Moro would first consult various political leaders to see whether a new center-left coalition can be formed before seeking other solutions to the crisis.



AP.

Aldo Moro as he left President Saragat's office yesterday.

B-52s Pound Targets Close To Cambodia

Staging Areas And Bunkers Are Attacked

SAIGON, March 3 (UPI). — American B-52s dropped more than 1,200 tons of bombs in eight raids last night and today against guerrilla positions along the Cambodian border.

The U.S. command sent the B-52s against what were described as guerrilla staging areas and bunkers in Binh Long and Tay Ninh Provinces, northwest of Saigon and southwest of the Ben Het Special Forces camp 280 miles northeast of Saigon.

Carrier-based jets flew only six sorties over South Vietnam's northern quarter yesterday concentrating instead on raids against supply routes to the North Vietnamese offensive forces in Laos.

Allied communiquee listed at least 178 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese killed yesterday in battles ranging from the edge of the U Minh Forest in the far southern reaches of the Mekong Delta to the Cambodian border and the northern area of South Vietnam.

Gurrilla ground fire downed three more American helicopters yesterday, two of them in the northern war zone and one north of Saigon. One American crewman was killed and six were injured. The losses brought to 1,505 the number of U.S. helicopters shot down in the war.

2 Marines Die in Ambush

SAIGON, March 3 (AP).—Viet Cong troops ambushed a small U.S. Marine patrol last night, killing two marines and wounding three in a five-minute fusillade of rifle and machine-gun fire 20 miles southeast of Da Nang. Two Viet Cong were killed.

The marines were moving into a night ambush position when they themselves were ambushed. The area is one of rice paddies and rolling wooded terrain marked by rock outcroppings.

New GI Pullout Slated

WASHINGTON, March 3 (Reuters). — Another withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam will be announced next month, administration officials confirmed today, but they said President Nixon had not yet decided on the number.

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird threw cold water on a published report that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have recommended, under White House prodding, a reduction of 70,000 troops between April and September.

"There is not even a piece of paper floating around in the Pentagon that has that figure on it," Mr. Laird told reporters after a closed-door briefing of the House Armed Services Committee.

U.S. Is Accused Of Misleading Public on DDT

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI). Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D., Wis., accused the administration Sunday of misleading the public into thinking that DDT has been banned in this country.

In fact, he said, all the government did last November was to cancel certain uses of DDT. But such a step leads to lengthy hearings, reviews and appeals to the courts, he said.

In a letter to Russell Train, *under secretary of the interior,* Sen. Nelson said the government has the power, under the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, to declare DDT an "imminent hazard to the public" and order a stop to its manufacture and use. He urged Mr. Train to follow that course.

Recent statements by President Nixon and Agriculture Secretary Clifford M. Hardin have "created the impression that the DDT ban was already a reality," Sen. Nelson said, but "no single use of DDT in the United States has been stopped."

Line Drawn at Chinese Road

Lao General Says U.S. Ignored Constant Pleas for Bombing

By Henry Kamm

LUANG PRABANG, Laos, March 3 (NYT).—Maj. Gen. Tiao Sayavong, commander of the northernmost military region, said yesterday that his constant requests for American bombing in northwestern Laos were turned down because of the existence of a line beyond which the United States does not bomb in Laos.

The line, according to the general, follows a road being constructed by Communist China from the northwestern border of Laos toward the Laos-Thailand border. Bombing by the United States, according to the general and his deputy for operations, Col. Bounchanh Savathphayphane, halts at a strip three miles along the eastern edge of the road.

U.S. officials declined to comment on the general's remarks about American bombing.

Gen. Sayavong, a half-brother of King Savang Vatthana, was interviewed at his headquarters, across the road from Luang Prabang's airport, a single strip that serves commercial airliners, Royal Lao Air Force converted single-engine trainer planes carrying bombs and rockets under their wings, light, unarmed American planes on undisclosed missions, Lao Army helicopters and gunships, and cargo planes bringing American aid supplies.

The Chinese-built road has reached a point about 35 miles northeast of Luang Prabang, south of the town of Muong Houn, and is continuing in the direction of Thailand. It follows the course of the Beng River.

Work began at the Chinese border town of Botene in November, 1968, and reached the junction of Mog Sai last May. Another Chinese-built road connects Muong Sai with Dien Bien Phu, situated just across the border in North Vietnam.

The Chinese are constructing the roads under a tentative plan discussed in the early 1960s with the government of Laotian Premier Phoumi Nosavan. Laotian sources contend that while there may be some justification for the projects *in northernmost Phong Saly Province* and the stretch to Dien Bien Phu, no plan for a road toward Thailand was ever discussed.

The most pessimistic Laotian sources assume the extensive road-building indicates that the Chinese have no intention ever to return the northern provinces of Phong Saly, Houa Khong along the Burmese border and parts of Luang Prabang Province to Laos.

Col. Bounchanh said the Chinese were using about 2,000 troops along the road toward Thailand. He said there was an infantry battalion near the starting point, besides two engineer battalions carrying out the work with the help of Laotian coolies, and one antiaircraft battalion deployed along the road. Informed sources said the Chinese antiaircraft batteries in the north had never gone into action, presumably because of the limits on American bombing.

American sources put the number of Chinese troops throughout northern Laos at 6,000. They are reported to be under steady surveillance by Laotian intelligence agents.

Laos Forces Engage Reds Near Junction

VIENTIANE, Laos, March 3 (AP).—North Vietnamese and Communist Pathet Lao forces have stepped up activity near a vital road junction commanding entry to the royal capital at Luang Prabang, *informed sources said today.*

Government and Communist troops clashed yesterday about two miles south of Sala Phouk Houme, a former French rest house at the junction of Routes 7 and 13, gateway to the royal capital.

The sources said details of the clash were still not known.

A Laotian government police post at Muong Kassy, 20 miles south of Sala Phouk Houme on Route 13, was reportedly lightly attacked yesterday. One bazooka-type rocket round and some rifle fire were directed at the post. There were no casualties, the sources said.

North Vietnamese trucks were sighted on Route 7 near the spot where two companies of North Vietnamese troops totaling as many as 200 soldiers were sighted at the weekend.

The sources also said there had been probes in the direction of Sam Thong and Long Cheng, Gen. Vang Pao's two main bases west of the Plaine des Jarres.

Details were not known, although the sources said government forces were believed to have suffered "some casualties."

Also reported was a clash in the far south of the country at Pak Song on the edge of the Bolovens Plateau. The fight took place yesterday between a Lao Army company and about 200 North Vietnamese or Pathet Lao.

Government troops were said to have lost up to ten killed. The sources emphasized that all reports were sketchy and incomplete.

Act on Rhodesia, Britain Asks UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 3 (UPI).—Britain today requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to deal with the "illegal" proclamation of Rhodesia as a republic.

Lord Caradon made the request in a letter to this month's president of the 15-nation body, Joaquin Vallejo Arbelaez, of Colombia. A meeting was expected later this week.

A British mission spokesman said Lord Caradon would be the first speaker and would present a draft resolution concentrating on the necessity of nonrecognition of the new republic and continuing the mandatory economic sanctions imposed on the breakaway colony since its declaration of independence in November, 1965.

Associated Press.

Three French riot policemen clubbing a Nanterre student into submission.

Students Battle Police in Paris Suburb

(Continued from Page 1)

the severity of the police attack had compromised efforts to restore order to the campus.

The unrest was considered particularly serious because Nanterre was the birthplace of the 1968 student-labor revolt that nearly toppled then President Charles de Gaulle.

The fighting continued after nightfall, bitter but indecisive.

Students ducked incoming tear-gas grenades in barricaded classrooms and hurled rocks, tables and chairs from rooftop perches while others sheltered by hasty barricades outside exchanged volleys of rocks with police.

Dozens of charges by some of the 1,000 police failed to bring a decision. Unless the police entered the university buildings, historically immune from official intervention, it seemed likely the stalemate would persist.

At one point some 500 students were cornered in the university restaurant. Police surrounded it, broke most of the windows and poured in gas grenades, forcing the defenders outside, where they were arrested.

This did nothing, however, to reduce the resistance of hundreds of other students in dormitories and classroom buildings, nor to those who may have simply quit fighting for the moment.

Later the arrested students were allowed to leave the campus in small groups.

Meanwhile it was learned that the teachers' union at Nanterre had decided to call off classes tomorrow to protest police presence on campus.

The calling off of classes seemed somewhat academic, given the state of the classrooms. Most windows were smashed, and nearly all tables and chairs had been broken, thrown as weapons or smashed in the barricades.

Delay in Saigon At Chau's Trial

SAIGON, March 3 (UPI).—The military court re-trying Tran Ngoc Chau, a National Assembly deputy, recessed today until tomorrow so that an attorney could be found to defend him against charges of consorting with his brother, a Communist agent.

Mr. Chau's three lawyers quit after the trial began yesterday. They claimed that the *five-man court already had* decided Mr. Chau's guilt. Last week, the court sentenced the deputy to 20 years at hard labor.

Guards kept Mr. Chau in a room adjoining the courtroom. His neck and throat were bandaged. Newsmen asked him if he had been beaten. He nodded affirmatively.

U.S., Russia, Britain to Put Nuclear-Ban Pact Into Force

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP). —The White House announced today that President Nixon will officially declare the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in force at a State Department ceremony Thursday.

Mr. Nixon will be joined by Ambassadors Anatoly F. Dobrynin of the Soviet Union and John Freeman of Britain. Similar ceremonies will be held on the same day in London and Moscow.

The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union are the three depository governments for the treaty, meaning that each is empowered to collect instruments of ratification from other nations subscribing to the international agreement.

The treaty provides that it shall take effect when the three depository governments and 40 other nations have deposited instruments of ratification.

That goal will be met Thursday. As of then, 43 nations will have made the necessary deposit.

Indonesia today became the 97th nation to sign the treaty [it has not ratified the treaty, however] since it was negotiated three years ago at the 18-nation disarmament conference in Geneva and at the UN General Assembly.

Britain deposited its document on Nov. 27, 1968. The United States and the Soviet Union, who signed their agreements on Nov. 24, 1969, will deposit them during ceremonies in London Thursday.

Other governments expected to take part in the London ceremony are Afghanistan, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Iran, Jamaica, Laos, Malaysia, the Somali Republic and Yugoslavia.

The treaty has four objectives: To prevent the spread of nuclear weapons; to assure that peaceful nuclear activities by states which possess no atomic weapons will not be diverted to making them; to promote the peaceful uses of nuclear energy to the maximum extent consistent with other treaty provisions and purposes and to demonstrate the determination of countries which signed the treaty that the document should lead to further progress toward arms control and disarmament.

Future Paris Envoy No Stranger to France

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, March 3 (WP).—Quiet, aloof, soft-spoken, chilly, patrician, reserved, competent—and unquestionably successful. Those are some of the adjectives used to describe Arthur Kittredge Watson, designated by President Nixon to be the next ambassador to France.

Tall, lean and young-looking despite a full head of white hair, the 50-year-old Mr. Watson (his 51st birthday is April 23) is vice-chairman of International Business Machines Corp., the computer giant his family built, and chairman of IBM World Trade Corp., its international subsidiary.

An outspoken advocate of barrier-free world trade Mr. Watson is co-founder (along with David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank) and first chairman of the Emergency Committee for American Trade, formed in 1967 to combat growing protectionist sentiment in Congress.

He is hardly a stranger to France. IBM World's two manufacturing plants in that country —at Montpellier in southern France and Corbeil-Essonnes near Paris—place it among the top four French exporters. Including its mammoth research facility at La Gaude, near Nice, the company employs 14,460 people in France.

This morning, shortly before the White House confirmed his pending appointment, Mr. Watson hosted a breakfast given for French President Georges Pompidou by the Business Council for International Understanding, addressing his guest in "quite passable" French, according to one person there.

Mr. Watson was born in Summit, N.J. in 1919. He is the younger brother of Thomas J. Watson, jr., chairman of IBM, who is a close friend of the Kennedy family.

He attended Hotchkiss Academy and Yale University, graduating in 1942. Somewhere along the way, he picked up the nickname Dick. Some say it was pinned on by the family, who got it from the old Rover Boys stories—"the fun-loving Tom and the serious-minded Dick" —while others say it dates from Hotchkiss days.

After graduation from Yale, Mr. Watson *served five years in the* Army ordnance corps and was discharged in 1947 as a major. He has received decorations from a number of nations, including the French Legion of Honor and the Grand Cross of the Equestrian *Order of St. Sylvester,* awarded by Pope John XXIII. He has also been decorated by Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Italy, the Netherlands, Peru, the Philippines and Sweden.

Mr. Watson joined IBM in February, 1947, and, in 1949, was one of the key founders of IBM World Trade Corp. He joined the subsidiary as a vice-president at that time, became president in 1954 and moved up to chairman of the board in 1963. In 1950, its first full year of operation, IBM World Trade registered sales of $51 million. In 1969, the company's sales were $2.5 billion.

In 1959, Mr. Watson was elected a vice-president and director of IBM Corp. In 1964, he became a senior vice-president and, in 1966, he was named vice-chairman of the board and a member of the company's top management team.

Mr. Watson has been involved in world trade projects for a number of years. In 1969, he accompanied N.Y. Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller on his fact-finding tours of Latin America—and showed up at a final party in sport shirt and loud Bermuda shorts, astonishing the other guests, who were accustomed to a more straitlaced manner.

His performance on the fact-finding trips drew mixed reviews. While some found him distant and cool, others comment on his tact, noting that he always managed to keep discussions on track, soothed ruffled feelings and hit it off well with Latin American officials.

His background is filled with an all-out advocacy of free trade. A past president of the International Chamber of Commerce as well as first chairman of ECAT, he has appeared before congressional committees and has made speeches throughout the world urging the *lifting of trade restrictions.*

In testimony to the House Ways and Means Committee in June, 1968, he said, "We believe that restrictions such as quotas and orderly marketing ceilings are unwarranted and inconsistent with *a free enterprise economic system.*"

In 1968, as chairman of ECAT, Mr. Watson sent telegrams to European businessmen urging them to support action by their governments aimed at reducing tariffs in the wake of the Kennedy Round *negotiations in Geneva.* "United States trade policy is in crisis," he said in the telegram. "There is a very real possibility that the liberal thrust of this historic policy may not only be contained but reversed."

He and his wife, the former Ann C. Hemingway, live in New Canaan, Conn. They have three sons and three daughters.

Red Delegates Fail to Confirm Soviet Report Talks May End

(Continued from Page 1)

surprised if the Vietnamese Communists chose to break off the talks, which have furnished them with a useful propaganda forum as well as placed the Viet Cong in a position of parity with the Saigon government. It is considered possible, however, that Hanoi might wish to shock American public opinion in time to stimulate spring anti-war demonstrations.

On the other hand, observers noted that the Soviet position has, on several occasions, differed from that of Hanoi. The most glaring divergence came on March 31, 1968, when President Johnson limited U.S. bombing of North Vietnam and proposed "unconditional" negotiations. Soviet news media assailed Mr. Johnson's offer as a fraud for three days before Hanoi accepted it.

A breakoff of the talks might therefore serve the Soviet interest in demonstrating anew that "American imperialism" is incorrigible—a demonstration needed to justify high military budgets and tight political discipline in the Soviet empire at a time of increasing economic strain.

However, should a breakoff of the talks result in a hardening of the U.S. position in Southeast Asia, it would be Hanoi and the Viet Cong—rather than Russia—that would have to grapple with the consequences. For this reason, most observers believe, Hanoi has, at the very least, a strong negative interest in keeping the talks going despite the deadlock.

U.S. Jet Crashes

ATHENS, March 3 (AP).— A jet *fighter from the U.S. Sixth Fleet* carrier Franklin Roosevelt crashed into the sea off northwestern Greece Sunday, killing its pilot, U.S. Navy officials announced here.

Germ Warfare Treaty Draft Is Impractical, Russia Notes

GENEVA, March 3 (AP). — The Soviet Union admitted today the impossibility of outside controls to police its draft treaty to ban the production and use of chemical and bacteriological weapons.

The main Western argument against the draft is that chemical weapons are so complex that verification would be essential to insure a foolproof ban. The United States, Canada and Italy support a rival British draft that limits itself to outlawing only microbiological agents.

Chief Soviet delegate Alexei A. Roshchin, urging the speedy conclusion of a worldwide convention based on the Russian draft, told the 25-nation disarmament conference:

"Verification, for instance in the form of control posts, on-site inspections and so on, would be simply impossible to exercise from the practical point of view since controllers would have to be assigned to practically every laboratory."

He added that controls with a view to finding out whether chemical or biological weapons were being produced in a country "are an extremely complex matter and impossible to carry out in practice."

Mr. Roshchin proposed that each government adhering to the draft would guarantee "that no industrial enterprise [and] no citizen of that country is engaged in the development and production of chemical and bacteriological weapons and that, it goes without saying, no stockpiles of such weapons are being accumulated in the arsenal of that country."

Such a solution is regarded as almost certainly unacceptable to the United States, which would want much greater safeguards.

The chief Argentine delegate, Carlos Ortiz de Rozas, condemned the "balance of terror" policies of the United States and the Soviet Union, terming them "futile and dangerous."

He appealed to the two super powers to follow the path of understanding and to put an end to their arms race.

Nasser, Vinogradov Talk

CAIRO, March 3 (UPI).—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Vinogradov and United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser met for three hours today at Mr. Nasser's official residence.

IBM's Arthur Watson Picked By Nixon to Succeed Shriver

(Continued from Page 1)

Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans, former Ambassador to Belgium, William A. M. Burden, a Vanderbilt heir who is president of the French-American Society, and State Department protocol chief Emil Mosbacher jr., who entertained visiting French President Georges Pompidou Sunday at his Westchester mansion.

Mr. Watson could not be reached *last night.* A housekeeper at his home in Connecticut said that he was in New York attending the French-American Society's dinner for Mr. Pompidou.

Campaign Manager for Shriver

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 3 (WP).—Ambassador Shriver has a campaign manager in Maryland if he decides to run for governor.

He is Thompson Powers, a Washington lawyer and former campaign worker for both John and Robert Kennedy. Sources who attended a meeting of persons promoting Mr. Shriver as a Democratic gubernatorial candidate said they picked Mr. Powers to manage the campaign.

Mr. Powers, 40, in a telephone interview from his law office, said yesterday that the job description was a "slight exaggeration." He said he would be in charge of "coordinating the efforts to make it more attractive for [Shriver] to be a candidate," and would give only as much time as his law practice could spare.

Asked if Mr. Shriver had personally picked him for the position, Mr. Powers said the choice was "not unacceptable" to the ambassador.

Mr. Powers said he did not know if Mr. Shriver would become a candidate and challenge Gov. Mervin Mandel in the September Democratic primary.

"I am very hopeful that he will become a candidate," he said, "but of course in his present situation he can't be."

Dissident Teachers Accept $288 Increase

LONDON, March 3 (Reuters).—A teachers dispute, which has closed schools across Britain in a series of sporadic strikes during the last four months, ended tonight with their winning a pay increase of £120 ($288) a year.

The teachers had been holding out for £135 ($324) a year; the government's first offer was £50 ($120).

Brandt Links Eastern Policy To European Security Talks

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, March 3 (NYT).—Willy Brandt, the Federal German chancellor, said here today that progress in his government's approaches to Eastern Europe "could make a European security conference seem more purposeful."

This blandly phrased comment seemed intended as a hint to the Russians: If you really want broad East-West agreements in Europe, you must help get the East Germans to talk realistically with us on German questions.

Mr. Brandt expects to meet later this month with East German Premier Willi Stoph, the first such meeting between leaders of the two Germanys.

The Soviet Union and its East European allies have been pressing for a European security conference. One evident aim is for the conference to ratify the status quo in Europe, with Soviet hegemony in the East.

The Western Allies have hoped that at such a meeting the Soviet Union might discuss one of the main Western aims—mutual reduction of armed forces in Europe. But so far the West has not made a considered reply to the conference proposal.

The new Brandt government, meanwhile, has been pressing its own approaches to the East. Bonn's representatives have met with the Russians and the Poles.

For Mr. Brandt and the West Germans, the all-German talks this month are probably most important in human terms. Bonn wants to open up transportation, communications and other contacts between the peoples of the two Germanys.

Walter Ulbricht, the hard-line Communist leader in East Germany, has shown no keen desire for improving relations except on his own terms. There has been a widespread feeling that he will move only on Soviet urging.

It was this view that Mr. Brandt brought out into the open today. His coupling of Bonn's probes eastward with the proposed security conference was explicit.

Mr. Brandt made the comment in a speech to the Foreign Press Association in London. He is here on an official visit.

In the course of the day the chancellor talked at length with Prime Minister Harold Wilson, whom he will see for a total of ten hours of discussion. And, in a historic moment for a German leader, he addressed a joint session of Parliament in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords.

"You in Britain," he told the assembled peers and members of the House of Commons, "had the strength to keep the flame of freedom alive when darkness had beset us on the Continent."

He added his thanks "because you were ready to hold out to us the hand of reconciliation."

The chancellor told the press association that he remained a strong supporter of British membership in the Common Market. He added that he had no doubt of the E intention to negotiate serious entry.

He said he hoped the Atlantic Treaty Organizatic its ministerial meeting in Ro May, would frame a constr answer to the East on the se conference idea. He men mutual force reductions as issue.

East-West German Talks Interrupted

BERLIN, March 3 (NYT).— and West German officials, tiating in East Berlin abou projected meeting of Premier Stoph and Chancellor Willy B interrupted their talks toda the West German spokesmar there were "prospects" tha meeting would take place.

The leader of the West G team, Ulrich Sahm, made th mark before flying to Lond consult with Mr. Brandt, w on an official visit to Britain. Sahm said he was schedul return to East Berlin Thurs resume the talks.

The decision to take a co break came at the request o East Germans following a hour session this morning an meetings yesterday. Mr. Sahm his opposite number, Ge Schuessler, an aide to Mr. S indicated he wanted time to c with his government before mi final arrangements.

Mr. Sahm and other West man aides said differences in points had been "narrowed," under an agreement with East Germans they refused to details.

A senior West German of said afterward that the East lin negotiations had been " very tough."

The West Germans desc the atmosphere of the talks "businesslike" and said pers contacts between the two five teams were "excellent."

The "technical" talks, as have been called, were arra to fix the date of the me and to deal with questions protocol, security, press cove and the chancellor's route of t to East Berlin, by way of Berlin or directly through Germany.

Mr. Brandt has made it he wants to have his first off visit to East Berlin treated "working" one without fanfare, the East Germans reportedly pl ned to roll out the red carpet a lay on a show to stress their vi that a foreign head of governme was paying a visit to the Commu nist state.

The East Germans are seek an early date for the summit, b Mr. Brandt does not want to tra to East Berlin until after the vi to Bonn of Swedish Premier O Palme, on March 12 and 13.

Moscow-Bonn Talks Resume

MOSCOW, March 3 (UPI). Soviet-West German talks on a tual renunciation of force resum with a three-hour session today ter a two-week pause for consul tions.

West German State Secret Egon Bahr and Soviet Fore Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, w their aides, met in the Soviet F eign Ministry for what Mr. B termed "a real continuation of exchange of opinions."

Gaza Terrorist Chief Gets Life in Prison

GAZA CITY, March 3 (AP Israeli authorities today senter one of the Gaza Strip's most n rious Arab guerrilla leaders three life sentences and anot 72 years behind bars. It was heaviest penalty yet handed do to an Arab terrorist.

Suleiman Hassan Mahmoud Qapshan, 23, pleaded guilty to eight charges, including lead the Palestine Liberation Front the Gaza Strip, killing a vill head who cooperated with the raelis, shooting and wounding policeman, smuggling arms fr Lebanon and Syria, firing bazoo at Israeli military vehicles planting mines.

His sentences, which include h labor, will run concurrently.

Thais Evacuate Refugees Near U.S. Air Bases

BANGKOK, March 3 (Reuters). —*Thousands of pro-Communist* Vietnamese refugees, long considered a security risk, are being moved out of northeastern Thailand, where major U.S. air bases are located.

More than half the evacuation work on two northeastern provinces—Udorn and Obon—has been completed, a government spokesman said today.

The spokesman declined to say how many of the refugees had been moved from their homes into inland areas away from the U.S. military bases. Unofficial estimates, however, say, about 20,000 Vietnamese refugees lived in the two provinces.

North Vietnam refused to take back the refugees—numbering about 40,000—from Thailand in 1965, when the United States began bombing its territory.

WEATHER

	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	4	39	Snow
ANKARA	—2	28	Overcast
ATHENS	12	54	Cloudy
BEIRUT	15	59	Very cloudy
BELGRADE	5	41	Overcast
BERLIN	1	34	Snow
BRUSSELS	—3	15	Snow
BUDAPEST	0	32	Snow
CAIRO	24	75	Sunny
CASABLANCA	15	59	Showers
COPENHAGEN	—1	30	Snow
COSTA D' SOL	17	63	Very cloudy
DUBLIN	3	37	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	3	37	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	8	46	Rain
FRANKFURT	1	34	Very cloudy
GENEVA	1	34	Very cloudy
HELSINKI	—6	21	Snow
ISTANBUL	10	50	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Cloudy
LISBON	13	55	Cloudy
LONDON	3	37	Very cloudy
MADRID	8	46	Very cloudy
MILAN	2	36	Snow
MONTREAL	—6	21	Sunny
MOSCOW	—5	23	Overcast
MUNICH	—2	28	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	3	37	Sunny
NICE	9	48	Very cloudy
OSLO	—3	27	Overcast
PARIS	2	36	Snow
PRAGUE	4	39	Partly cloudy
ROME	11	52	Overcast
SOFIA	2	36	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM	—1	30	Very cloudy
TEL AVIV	20	68	Cloudy
TUNIS	15	59	Very cloudy
VENICE	1	34	Snow
VIENNA	1	34	Overcast
WARSAW	0	32	Overcast
WASHINGTON	4	39	Rain
ZURICH	—3	27	Very cloudy

(U.S., Canadian temperatures late at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.

'Geste Spectaculaire'

French Laud Nixon's Flight To Meet Pompidou in N.Y.

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 3.—The anti-Pompidou demonstrations in Chicago ironically did more than anything else to assure the partial success of President Georges Pompidou's trip to America, high-ranking French sources said today.

They said the demonstrations gave President Nixon the opportunity for his *geste-spectaculaire* in flying to New York last night for the final dinner for the French President.

The sources were clearly pleased over the turn of events. Official Paris had a case of nerves following the hostile demonstrations in Chicago, but today the sources were openly grateful to Mr. Nixon.

They said it kept the trip from fizzling out and even turning sour following a reasonably successful Washington beginning.

The sources were echoing Mr. Pompidou's sentiments when he said at last night's dinner that the Nixon gesture had been the "crowning achievement" of the trip.

The sources said the trip could only be called "moderately" successful. It showed, they said, that the two presidents had developed a rapport, but that on other levels differences still remained.

They cited the absentees for Mr. Pompidou's address to Congress and the demonstrations as being *examples of these differences.*

They added, however, that differences remained only in Middle East policy, and that in other areas there has been considerable agreement.

The sources were not disappointed that there had been no spectacular achievement during the talks. They said that it rather had been a trip to exchange ideas.

"It was Act II," they said. Act I being Mr. Nixon's visit to Gen. de Gaulle last year.

Both the sources and French commentators said that one of Mr. Pompidou's most important declarations was when he told the National Press Club that the continued presence of a "significant" American military force in Europe was necessary.

The sources said that the declaration was to underline that France is favorable to U.S. troops on the Continent, but opposes the idea of an integrated command.

The first Gaullist politician to comment, René Tomasini, a deputy and former Gaullist official in Morocco, said today that the Chicago demonstrations were "scandalous." Mr. Tomasini, one of the chiefs of the Gaullist party, said, however, that the demonstrations did more to hurt the Zionist cause than to impair Franco-American relations.

The French press praised Mr. Nixon today for saving the day. After Chicago, the press here had been more critical of Mr. Pompidou's performance than of the demonstrators.

The press had written that Mr. Pompidou overreacted when he criticized Chicago authorities and called the demonstrations "a stain on the face of America."

Today, the influential provincial paper Sud-Ouest wrote: "America doesn't understand Mr. Pompidou and Mr. Pompidou doesn't understand America. But President Nixon, he understands Mr. Pompidou, and that's why the chief of the greatest nation in the world decided to in person wash the 'stain on the face of America.'"

Le Monde's headline today said that the Nixon gesture "consolidated" the success of the trip. The mass-circulation France-Soir headlined that it "reinforced" friendship between the two countries.

Pompidou Ends 8-Day U.S. Visit

(Continued from Page 1)

and Vietnam to Europe and East-West relations in Europe.

The French leader said the differences in point of view were in part geographic and pointed out that the "frontier of the Communist world was 200 miles from Paris."

Of the demonstrations, the French leader said, "I will not conceal there were incidents that will leave a very slight impression in my memory. In respect to Chicago, it is largely the attitude of the municipal authorities rather than the attitude of the demonstrators that struck me."

[In Chicago, Mayor Richard J. Daley declared today: "Nothing occurred in Chicago during the visit of President Pompidou for which anyone is required to apologize."]

Mr. Pompidou had previously expressed criticism of the Chicago police for allowing demonstrators to surround his party.

There was no demonstration at the airport.

Asked about the sale to Libya of 110 Mirage jets, the French president said, "We did not set out to sell planes. We set out to fill a void and Libya did not have planes. If we did not sell them to Libya someone else would."

In answer to a follow-up question about the 50 fighter planes Israel has paid for but France has not delivered, Mr. Pompidou said: "The embargo (against Israel) will last as long as the war does. You can tell them I am ready to pay them back tomorrow."

He suggested that popular feelings in the United States over the Israeli-Arab crisis have been fanned to a degree that is all out of proportion to the problem.

Further, he expressed the opinion that direct Israeli-Arab talks would not lead to peace and therefore the big powers must propose settlements to problems in the sensitive area.

Then he walked to a cluster of microphones that had been set up and said with a smile: "Au revoir."

He and his wife then shook hands with a number of diplomats and walked up the ramp to the plane. They turned and waved several times before going inside.

Earlier, Mr. Pompidou attended a breakfast meeting with members of the Business Council for International Understanding. He chided American businessmen for going to other European countries and invited them to set up plants in France.

After the meeting, former Under-Secretary of State George Ball told newsmen that "the nationalistic note was much less emphasized" than under former President Charles de Gaulle.

George McGhee, the Texas oilman who is chairman of the council, reported that "Mr. Pompidou favors a general lowering of all tariffs."

Apologies Criticized

NEW YORK, March 3 (UPI).—The Jewish Defense League last night criticized government officials for apologizing to French President Pompidou, declaring that "the right of American citizens to orderly and non-violent demonstration will not be infringed upon because of a single man's temper tantrums."

The organization also condemned the French leader for what it called "his rude action and affront to the Jews of America" by not meeting with several Jewish leaders yesterday.

House Approves Compromise Bill On School Outlay

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—The House, obviously tired of its long fight with President Nixon over education spending, voted today to accept a compromise $19.4-billion appropriations bill passed by the Senate.

It contains provisions permitting outlays to about $19 billion. The White House, equally willing to end the battle, let it be known that Mr. Nixon will sign the bill in that form although the total still is about $680 million over his budget. He vetoed an earlier one that was $1.2 billion over the budget.

The House vote, 228 to 152, was in the form of an instruction to its conferees to accept the Senate version. Although it is now just a formality, a conference will have to be held between the House and Senate and the agreement reached there put to still one more vote later this week.

Both the Democratic and Republican leaders in the House supported the motion to instruct the conferees despite misgivings about the Senate bill.

Associated Press.

THREE IS COMPANY—When Tricia Nixon, the President's daughter, held a tête-à-tête with broadly smiling French President Georges Pompidou at the Waldorf Monday night, there were three heads. The man in the middle: a somber official interpreter.

Associated Press.

DINNER TALK—President Nixon and Mrs. Georges Pompidou at the New York gala.

Johnson Has Pains in Chest And Left Arm

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 3 (UPI).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson suffered "transient pains" in his chest and left arm today. He was given medication to relieve the discomfort.

"The President had a generally good night, but continues to experience discomfort in his arm and chest," Tom Johnson, the former President's executive assistant, told a medical briefing.

Lt. Col. Robert L. North, chief heart specialist at the Army's Brooke General Hospital, diagnosed the discomfort as "transient pains" not connected with the chest pains that sent the 36th President to the hospital yesterday.

"Our main concern in our current treatment is to try and prevent a heart attack," Col. North said. This is the thrust of our treatment."

Doctors Optimistic

"The current pains do no permanent damage to the heart," he said. "We don't have a bleak outlook. In fact, we are very optimistic."

Brig. Gen. William H. Moncrief, commander of the hospital, said the "discrepancies" in Mr. Johnson's heartbeat that caused his hospitalization were still evident.

Col. North said Mr. Johnson, 61, and his wife, who is staying at the hospital, were "in excellent spirits."

"I cannot predict in all honesty what duration of stay in the hospital it will be," Col. North said. "I would say at least several days."

The Army doctors said Mr. Johnson would be encouraged to return to normal activity when he leaves the hospital.

"We plan to prescribe a period of physical activity for him," Col. North said. "I don't think we have anything concrete about the pains he has had except to say that when he has had them they were overcome with drugs."

Panthers Refuse To Promise to Behave in Court

NEW YORK, March 3 (UPI).—Thirteen Black Panthers, whose pre-trial hearing has been recessed until they promise to "behave" in court, presented a document yesterday to Judge John M. Murtagh calling him a "hanging judge" who had denied them their constitutional rights.

The document was a rejection of Judge Murtagh's request that the Panthers submit a signed statement to "abide by the American *system of justice.*"

Judge Murtagh refused to accept the 24-page paper, written by the defendants since their pre-trial proceedings were halted last Wednesday following one of a number of outbursts in State Supreme Court here.

The judge said the document was not acceptable because it was not *in the form of* a legal motion. The defendants' six lawyers, nevertheless, filed it with the court's motions clerk.

The defendants are facing trial on charges they conspired to bomb public places throughout New York City.

Nixon Telephones Ailing Johnson in Texas Hospital

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—President Nixon telephoned former President Lyndon B. Johnson at his Texas hospital room last night and reportedly found the former President "in good spirits."

Mr. Nixon made the call from New York just before he joined French President Georges Pompidou at a banquet.

A spokesman said the two men chatted for about five minutes and Mr. Nixon told Mr. Johnson, 61, who is in Brooke General Hospital in San Antonio, he was sorry to hear he had been hospitalized with chest pains and "he told him to take care of himself."

Mr. Nixon also told Mr. Johnson "he was sure everything would work out satisfactorily" and he told aides after the call that Mr. Johnson seemed to be "in good spirits."

Bernadette Devlin Gives Key to N.Y. To Black Panthers

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—A golden key to the city given by Mayor John V. Lindsay to Bernadette Devlin, the Irish civil rights leader, was presented yesterday to the Black Panthers "as a gesture of solidarity with the black liberation and revolutionary socialist movements in America."

The presentation was made by Eamon McCann, chairman of the Derry Labor party, to Robert Bay, who identified himself only as a member of the Panthers, in a hired hall in a building off Union Square.

Mr. McCann, who is associated with Miss Devlin, brought a mimeographed message that he said was from her. In the statement, Miss Devlin said she sympathized with Americans who are in slums, who are hated because they are black and despised because they are poor.

Reagan Orders Inquiry On Arrest of Newsman

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 3 (UPI).—Gov. Ronald Reagan yesterday ordered an inquiry into the overnight jailing of a United Press International newsman, who covered the Santa Barbara disturbances last week.

Mr. Reagan's press secretary, Paul Beck, said the governor "does not condone the violation of anyone's rights and has asked for a report" into the arrest of Steward Slavin, 24, by Santa Barbara County sheriff's deputies.

Students Shout at Mrs. Nixon On Her Arrival in Kentucky

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 3 (UPI).—Pat Nixon arrived here today in a tour of colleges and was greeted by about 60 demonstrators shouting, "Peace now." Their shouts drowned out a short speech she made as she left her government jet at Blue Grass Field.

The demonstrators, who were identified as members of Students for a Democratic Society, were about 300 feet from her aircraft which landed this morning on a flight from Lansing, Mich.

[The White House had announced the tour would take in five colleges—Michigan State University at Lansing, the University of Kentucky here, the University of Cincinnati, the University of Colorado at Boulder and the School of the Ozarks in Missouri, the New York Times reported.

[But the President's wife will not set foot on a single campus except the last—a small school for needy students tucked away in the Missouri hills.

[It is believed that one reason for this is the wish to avoid student demonstrations, which have spared few public figures in recent months. Another is Mrs. Nixon's desire to meet the young volunteers at the source of their activities in town.]

Mrs. Nixon, wearing a peacock blue belted coat and matching blue dress, was taken aback by the chanting. She stammered for a moment in her airport speech but quickly regained her composure and responded to a cheering welcome from about 1,000 persons.

Kentucky Gov. Louis B. Nunn, hobbled by an ankle injury sustained playing basketball, greeted Mrs. Nixon. She teased him about the cast he wore on his injured ankle.

Mrs. Nixon was obviously pleased by the cheers of a group of Girl Scouts and Brownies and the flag-waving Kentuckians who greeted her with a number of signs. One sign simply read, "Pat." Others read "Pat Power," and "UK is No. 1 and So Is Pat," a reference to the University of Kentucky's basketball team, which is ranked second nationally in wire service polls.

Held high in a roped-off area were the placards of the student demonstrators. One sign read, "70 Billion Dollars for Militarism While One and One-Half Million Starve. Why?" Another placard read "Free All the Political Prisoners," and along the side of it was written "Chicago Seven," "GIs" and "Black Panthers."

As Mrs. Nixon walked along a roped-off area at the airport to thank the crowd she told one middle-aged couple, "Things [in Vietnam] are turning now."

Mrs. Nixon was handed a bouquet of American Beauty roses by Jennie Nunn, daughter of the governor, as she left her aircraft to begin her tour here of a center for juvenile delinquents and a mental hospital, where student volunteers work.

The First Lady rode in a motorcade from the airport to the Kentucky Village Treatment Center about 10 miles away. The center, about six miles northwest of here, trains delinquents between the ages of 12 and 19.

The 57-year-old Mrs. Nixon encountered another brief demonstration when she arrived at the Hotel Phoenix for lunch. About 30 University of Kentucky students, in a crowd of about 100, chanted, "Peace now, peace now." The First Lady did not pause to shake hands with the spectators.

Nixon Proposes Rail Strike Bill

WASHINGTON, March 3 (Reuters).—President Nixon today proposed emergency legislation to Congress aimed at averting a nationwide rail strike due to begin at midnight tomorrow.

Mr. Nixon proposed legislation that would put into immediate effect a contract agreed to by three of the four unions involved in the dispute.

The President said: "I urge Congress to act quickly on my proposal, so that a crippling stoppage can be averted and the nation's travelers and shippers can depend on uninterrupted service."

5-Point Reform of Schooling Urged on Congress by Nixon

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—President Nixon today proposed a five-point program aimed at leading to "genuine reform" of elementary and secondary education in America.

Mr. Nixon outlined his program in a lengthy message to Congress.

"When educators, school boards and government officials alike admit that we have a great deal to learn about the way we teach, we will begin to climb up the staircase toward genuine reform," Mr. Nixon said.

His basic points were:

- Creation of an early-learning program, established jointly by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Office of Economic Opportunity, to set up a network of experimental centers "to discover what works best in early childhood education." The program will be tied into the large day-care plan included by the administration as part of the Family Assistance Act.
- Legislation to renew for three years the federal charter for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.
- Creation of a National Institute of Education—a new agency within HEW—which gradually would take over existing research programs in the Office of Education.
- Creation by executive order of a new presidential committee on school finance to study and develop plans for aiding the fiscal and organizational needs of schools, with particular attention to non-public schools, including Roman Catholic parochial schools.
- He endorsed the "right to read" as a national goal for this decade, saying he would ask Congress to increase available funds to aid in alleviating a national reading problem among younger Americans.

Japan Dedicates Highest Building

TOKYO, March 3 (NYT).—Japan's tallest building, the World Trade Center, was opened for business in Tokyo today with an elaborate ceremony and receptions attended by more than 3,000 dignitaries.

The 40-story building, which dominates the Tokyo skyline, is 499 feet high. Until now, the 36-story Kasumigaseki building was the tallest structure in the country.

The new skyscraper was constructed by the Tokyo Terminal Co. at a cost of $61 million with the support of the Japanese government and nearly 150 leading corporations.

Moynihan Regrets Advocating 'Benign Neglect' Race Policy

By Robert C. Maynard

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP).—Presidential counselor Daniel P. Moynihan, whose writings on the American Negro have caused him trouble in the past, said yesterday that he regretted advising President Nixon to initiate an era of "benign neglect" of racial issues.

Insisting the memorandum containing that advice had been a private communication between Mr. Nixon and himself, Mr. Moynihan hinted angrily that he suspected the document had been stolen.

"I wish," he said at a White House news conference, "people didn't have to feel the only thing that was important was what they could steal, but that sometimes is what people think."

Sharp criticism was expressed by Negro leaders of Mr. Moynihan's use of the term "benign neglect." His actual words—used "doubtless to my regret," he said yesterday—were:

"The time may have come when the issue of race could benefit from a period of 'benign neglect.' The subject has been too much talked about. The forum has been too much taken over by hysterics, paranoids and boodlers on all sides."

Had he known the memorandum would one day surface in public *print, Mr. Moynihan said of the* document he sent to the President Jan. 16, he would have added "a long historical footnote" that would have explained the term "benign neglect."

It was the Earl of Durham who coined the phrase in an 1839 report to the Colonial Office of the United Kingdom, explaining that Canada was progressing in its capability of self-government. This capability, Lord Durham said, had been made possible by a period of "benign neglect" of Canada by Britain.

Although Mr. Moynihan's use of the term incensed civil rights leaders, they found other portions of his memo distressing.

"Moynihan's memo," said an Urban League spokesman in behalf of the league's director, Whitney M. Young jr., "is one more example of a systematic effort on both the federal and state levels to wipe out all of the gains made in the 1950s and 1960s."

Actually, Mr. Moynihan insisted yesterday in his press-conference remarks, the administration is striving to conserve and consolidate the gains that blacks have made.

Two Negro congressmen—Rep. Louis Stokes of Ohio and William Clay of Missouri, both Democrats—faulted Mr. Nixon in the incident. They said it could have been avoided if the President had high-level blacks to advise him on the racial issue.

"Again we are confronted with the continuous ineptness which flows from white people relying upon white people to advise them on the affairs of black people," Rep. Stokes said.

He said a black man would have advised the President that his policies have had a "devastating" effect on race relations.

More charitably disposed than others who commented, Rep. Clay said: "Moynihan realizes he is advising a President who pursues the racial question in a vacuum. Mr. Nixon has surrounded himself with the Mitchells, the Agnews and the Thurmonds, refusing to appoint any blacks to meaningful *positions.*"

A former Harvard professor, Thomas P. Pettigrew, a scholar in the field of race relations, also took issue with Mr. Moynihan.

His use of data, Mr. Pettigrew said, "is to say the least selective and some of it may even be inaccurate. In any case, I can take selective data and prove exactly the opposite—that blacks are worse off relative to whites. It seems like a rationalization for policies already in effect."

Mr. Moynihan told the President, among other things, that "outside the South, young husband-wife Negro families have 99 percent of the income of white families."

The author of the report on which Mr. Moynihan based his memo to the President, Herman Miller of the Bureau of the Census, said that sentence of Mr. Moynihan's was based on a very narrow sample, a group of 10 percent of the Negro population in the North and West who are married *and who are between the ages of* 14 and 24. It amounts to 135,000 Negroes. There are 22 million Negroes in the United States.

But Mr. Miller said Mr. Moynihan's memorandum was "a fair estimate of where the Negro is in the economy."

Pigeons Get the Pill

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 3 (AP).—Pigeons here are being fed kernels of corn soaked in an anti-fertility compound that inhibits egg-laying. The project aims at reducing the pigeon population.

S.F. Black Studies Faculty Dropped

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3 (UPI).—The entire faculty of the Black Studies Department at San Francisco State College has been notified it will not be reappointed next school year.

College officials said yesterday letters of termination effective in June were sent to the six fulltime instructors because the department had not submitted its recommendations on reappointments in time for review.

The instructors would have been reappointed automatically, the officials said. They added that the letters do not amount to actual firings and are subject to review.

Creation of the Black Studies Department was a key issue in last year's long student strike, which saw repeated clashes between students and police.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Wednesday, March 4, 1970 *

Mixed Bag

Whatever President Pompidou was hunting in America, he will return with a mixed bag of impressions. President Nixon went to unusual lengths to reassure his French colleague as to the esteem in which France is held, officially, in the United States. The demonstrators made a particular effort to point out that it was French policy, not France, that they were protesting against. Local authorities behaved badly, but the police, except in Chicago (which is almost always an exception in this respect) were *very efficient. It is unfortunate that* Mr. Pompidou, in some of his remarks and in failing to meet with a Jewish group, and Mrs. Pompidou, in by-passing a UN luncheon, *seemed to emphasize the exceptions*—for by today's untidy standards, the tour went reasonably well.

President Nixon made a point at the farewell dinner in New York which the French —and the Pompidous—should take to heart. He remarked that he wanted the French president and his wife "to see our country, the United States, as a president of the United States saw it—and I must say, we overdid it a bit, as we usually do."

In other words, Mr. Nixon could expect the same problems with respect to demonstrations that Mr. Pompidou encountered. The elaborate discourtesy of the demonstration can crop up with little regard for personality, policy or prestige. Nor is this phenomenon confined to the United States. President Eisenhower was hailed by millions in India, a nation with which the United States has many points of disagreement; he had to abandon his Japanese visit—although officially, Japanese and American relations have been almost uniformly good. Mr. Nixon has his own memories of a stormy Latin American tour as Vice-President, and he is aware that he would probably be shouted down, as President, in several areas of the *country, including* a number of college campuses.

In other words, the French and their president can be assured that the tour went as well as might have been expected, and that the over-reaction of the demonstrators —and of the Pompidous—should not affect the basic assumptions of the Franco-American relationship. There are politicians on both sides of the water who may try to exploit some of the incidents—but if they should meet any manner of success, it would not be the incidents, but underlying differences that would be responsible. And as responsible citizens in both countries hope that these differences may ultimately be bridged, rather than widened, the prospects for successful political exploitation of the less pleasant aspects of the tour are remote.

Democracy at Work in Austria

The narrow defeat of the incumbent People's party by the Socialists in Austria's eighth postwar parliamentary election serves as a reminder that Europe now takes as a matter of course a peaceful, democratic election in what was once a vortex of the cold war—even an election that portends a change of government leadership.

Austria's permanent neutrality, the price cheerfully paid in 1955 for restoration of independence, was not at issue in Sunday's balloting. Nor was Austria's promising bid for an agreement with the European Economic Community, a bid made with Moscow's acquiescence.

The Socialists, who long ago followed their West German counterparts in junking their Marxist ideological baggage, won on their pledge to build "a modern Austria." They emphasized improved health, education, environment and, in general, an appeal to youth, voting at 19 for the first time.

The People's party had accumulated the inevitable grievances from four years of running alone and from a previous 20 years of heading coalitions with the Socialists as junior partner. As the Socialists have fallen just short of an absolute majority in the National Council, a renewal of the grand coalition now seems likely, but this time with the Socialists as senior partner and Bruno Kreisky as chancellor. Mr. Kreisky, foreign minister from 1959 to 1966, is widely credited for the impressive Socialist comeback this year.

At any rate, free Austria has again given the world a wholesome example of democracy at work and a reminder that seemingly intractable international problems sometimes get resolved.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Youth and Suffrage

If the case for lowering the voting age rested solely on the most widely repeated argument *for it, the cause would not* be worth pursuing. Those who are old enough to work, pay taxes and go to war are not necessarily old enough to vote, there being certain differences in the qualifications for the four activities. But there are other reasons for taking such action, and they are cogent enough to have won the support of 68 senators who now favor amending the Constitution to that end.

The chief one is that the young people presently in the affected age bracket are far better prepared educationally for the voting privilege than the bulk of the nation's voters have been throughout much of its history. Only a half-century ago fewer than 17 percent of American youngsters were graduated from high school and fewer than 8 percent went to college. Today close to 80 percent are high school graduates and roughly 45 percent get some form of higher education.

Yet the nation does seem to have qualms about lowering the voting age. The New York Legislature has made a tentative move in that direction, but recent attempts in other states have been easily defeated. Reluctance to give the vote to these young citizens rests mainly on their supposed immaturity, an argument reinforced by highly publicized accounts of student rioting, drug addiction, political lunacy and other such suggestions of instability.

On this aspect of the question, the nation should have been impressed by the testimony of Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the president of San Francisco State College. Of the 18,000 students at his embattled institution, no more than 1,000 participated in the disorder, and of those arrested, one-half were well over the present voting age. If it is any comfort to fearful conservatives, Georgia has had 18-year-olds voting since 1943, and its present governor is Lester G. Maddox—an argument which we realize could defeat the amendment.

Contrary to our original views, we have become concerned that suffrage for this group of Americans is a matter of simple justice. To grant it would give them a sense that they have indeed a stake in their society and a political voice to protect it. To continue to treat them, instead, as children—although many of them have children of their own—can only deepen an already dangerously widespread sense of alienation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Pompidou in America

French President Pompidou's visit to America is just one phase in the difficult process of rapprochement between the two countries. But at least it marks a continuation of the contact which began with President Nixon's meeting with Gen. de Gaulle a year ago. At that time there were the first signs of a kind of "detente" between *Paris and Washington.*

Today, for lack of any concrete facts, it is still necessary to conjure up two centuries of friendship and the spirit of Lafayette in *order to demonstrate Franco-American* solidarity during a state visit. But the development of French policy, which has been characterized by a visible pragmatism in recent months, is moving in a direction which permits the assumption that the future will bring more than this mere exchange of polite phrases.

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

* * *

No one had any illusions that the U.S. demonstrations would force President Pompidou to release the 50 Mirages to Israel or to call off the planes and oil deal with Libya.

The demonstrations were aimed at achieving one thing: to demonstrate dissatisfaction with French policy, to disrupt the French president's visit to the United States and to turn his smile-campaign into chaos.

All this has been achieved and Mr. Pompidou has indeed good reason to be angry.

—From Ma'ariv (Tel Aviv).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 4, 1895

VIENNA—The *Gazetta di Venezia* announces that the Russian squadron in the Mediterranean has received orders to reinforce the Russian fleet in the East. It is believed that the squadron will not return to the Mediterranean, at all events for the present, Russia having no vital interests at stake in those waters. All efforts, moreover, to secure a naval station there have failed, the European Powers having declined to grant any port to Russia for that purpose.

Fifty Years Ago

March 4, 1920

PARIS—With the *same quiet determination* that characterized his dramatic entry into and his brief participation in the politics of the new republic, of which he may well be called the father, M. Paderewski, former premier of the Polish Republic, has retired into private life. "I don't think that I shall ever go on the concert platform again," said the great man, "but then in music there are so many things one can do, like composing worthwhile music in peace."

'You Can't Leave. You've Just Arrived.'

Results of the Dialogue

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK.—Pompidou's visit to the United States, although it excited organized effervescence in some cities, was essentially a useful political event. President Nixon wisely rescued it from the threat of emotional failure at the end by an effective personal intervention.

The Franco-American conversations cleared away some misunderstanding bequeathed by previous French and U.S. global policies. Moreover, without erecting historical milestones, they managed to achieve several theoretical agreements.

The most important talks Pompidou had were confidential dialogues with President Nixon. These ranged over many subjects, including not only the Middle East —subject of passionate manifestations—but also NATO, the Soviet Union and prospects in Vietnam.

The French appear to feel, *despite public criticism of their* Middle East policy—with special reference to the continuing arms blockade of Israel while Mirage jets are sold to Libya—that the *long-range approaches of* Washington and Paris are more harmonious than believed.

Mideast Borders

Pompidou and Nixon agreed that Israel must be insured as a viable, independent state but that this need not imply acceptance of the same precise line on what its final borders should be. They also agreed that the Soviet Union as well as Europe and the United States had justifiable interests in the Middle East.

Nevertheless, while conceding as much to Moscow, they also were in accord that this should in no way be allowed to diminish the valid regional interests of the United States, France or Europe. Within this vague and conceptual framework of approach, so liked by Nixon, both men seemed to feel that differences in their Arab-Is*raeli policies, which now seem so* sharp, may eventually be reconciled.

The second major and delicate diplomatic topic faced was ap*parently the North Atlantic Al*liance. Here Nixon, in order to avoid needless argument with the French, who have withdrawn from NATO's integrated "organization," took pains to speak of the "alliance" and not "NATO."

Staying Allied

When this subject was discussed, *Pompidou indicated French re*solve to remain allied indefinitely, although nothing was said, even by indirection, about the remote chance of future reintegration into *NATO itself, of Paris putting the* "O" back into the North Atlantic treaty. The French president, nevertheless, endorsed Nixon's outline of the alliance's fundamental *raison d'être.*

This seems to have been presented accordingly. The alliance was founded 21 years ago for three principal reasons: (1) in 1949, Western Europe was weak and destitute; (2) the Soviet Union was threatening from the east with military and political pressures; (3) and a pattern had to be devised into which Germany could some day be fitted.

In their colloquy it appears the two presidents concluded that point (1) had largely been invalidated, since Europe was now unquestionably prosperous and could become considerably stronger in a military sense. Likewise there was agreement, with reference to point (2) that Russia now was less threatening, although it became evident in the conversations that the United States is by no means so sure of this as France professes to be.

Where there was not even a shadow of discord was point (3). Both men were clearly eager to preserve an overall North Atlantic Alliance that made a home for West Germany and assured its protection, above all during the difficult period while Bonn seeks to work out new relationships with Moscow and the East European capitals.

Diplomatic Forum

Neither Washington nor Paris, while favoring the aims and methods of Bonn's explorations, wants the West Germans to risk moving too fast in any search for change. They agree that the alliance provides a useful diplomatic forum in which to discuss these problems.

There was no discussion about Europe's old nightmare—the possibility of an atomically armed Germany—or Europe's old dream—the possibility of a European nuclear force, initially founded upon Franco-British collaboration. Indeed, the matter never came up.

An effort was made to minimize short-range differences of approach and to maximize long-range similarities of objective. On parting, the two chiefs of state seemed to concur that old shibboleths had been removed and the atmosphere realistically prepared for future cooperation. Both presidents appear genuinely pleased. Considering the ill omens and glum atmosphere just before Pompidou took off from Paris, this in itself is a low-keyed triumph.

History's Prisoners: Six U.S. Divisions

By Hans J. Morgenthau

CHICAGO.—American thinking on foreign policy moves by perverse analogies. More than half a million men went to Vietnam because of the memory of Munich and World War II. It was thought that, by fighting in Vietnam, the United States could forestall aggression elsewhere and thus prevent World War III.

Now it is withdrawing a considerable number of troops from Vietnam and a majority of U.S. senators conclude that it ought to withdraw a considerable number from Europe as well.

A resolution sponsored by 51 senators expresses the sense of the Senate that, "with changes and improvements in the technique of modern warfare and because of the vast increase in the capacity of the United States to wage war and to move military forces and equipment by air, substantial reduction of U.S. forces permanently stationed in Europe can be made without adversely affecting either our resolve or ability to meet our commitment under the North Atlantic Treaty."

This resolution is supported by three main arguments: first, the nations of Western Europe are financially able to shoulder a greater burden of defense; second, the credibility of the American commitment to the defense of Western Europe does not depend upon the number of American troops stationed in Europe; and third, in case of need, American troops could be ferried by air to Europe in short order. These arguments are valid as far as they go, but they miss the basic military and political points of the problem.

Time for a Pause

Two fundamentally different conceptions of the function the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its American contingent are supposed to perform have been at odds virtually since the inception of the alliance. According to one, NATO serves primarily as a "trip wire" to make it clear to the members of the Warsaw Pact that if they were to take one step beyond the line of military demarcation of 1945, they would be automatically at war with the members of NATO and, more particularly, the United States.

The other conceives of NATO as a conventional shield which will stop the armies of the Warsaw Pact either at the line of demarcation of 1945 (the so-called forward strategy) or at some fall-back position, giving the nations of the Warsaw Pact the opportunity to pause before both sides resort to nuclear weapons. The conflict between these two conceptions never has been resolved.

In theory, NATO has always adhered to the concept of the shield, at one time demanding 7[illegible] divisions for that purpose. But in practice, with about 25 divisions it has been reduced to performing in a confrontation between NATO and the Warsaw Pact nations, hardly more than the function of the "trip wire."

Thus, in reality, the American troops stationed in West Germany have performed primarily a symbolic function. They make it unmistakably clear to the nations of the Warsaw Pact that those nations can step over the line of demarcation only by going to war against the United States.

It is obvious that this symbolic function could be performed by any number of American divisions and that the speed with which American troops could be sent from the United States to Europe is irrelevant for it. It is only by an accident of history, caused probably by inability to decide upon the function to be performed by them, that Americans settled upon the number of six divisions.

But the historic fact that for more than 20 years the United States has tied this symbolic function of its military presence in West Germany to six divisions, however irrelevant that number is for the performance of that symbolic function, makes it impossible to openly and drastically reduce that number without reducing at the same time the weight of the symbolic function.

To put it crudely: Reduce the number of U.S. divisions stationed in West Germany by one-third and you have reduced the weight of their symbolic function by one-third.

In other words, as concerns the number of these divisions, Americans are the prisoners of history. They can adapt manpower in West Germany to the requirements of their *symbolic function by* unobtrusively thinning out the effectiveness of the divisions stationed there, which has been done for years. But Washington cannot afford to openly and drastically reduce the number of divisions without impairing the symbolic function of the remaining ones.

Hans J. Morgenthau is the Albert A. Michelson distinguished service professor and director of the Center for the Study of American Foreign Policy at the University of Chicago. His latest book is "A New Foreign Policy for the United States."

Letters

France and NATO

President Pompidou's statement at the first public appearance of his American tour, that the United States should maintain a "significant military presence" in Europe, has an ironic ring when weighed against the background of France's uncooperative attitude toward NATO, and the threat to the peace and security of the West that this implies.

The chain reaction of indifference *resulting from this attitude* has lowered NATO's present strength beyond what it might have been had France cooperated as fully as the other members in *the support of the NATO defense* organization. It might even be said that if NATO had received this support at the time of Russia's brutal invasion of Czecho*slovakia, it is doubtful if the Sovi*ets would have dared risk that invasion, and as long as that is withheld the entire peace and security of the West will remain in *jeopardy.*

JAMES BARNES.

Geneva.

Foreign Influence

America as a nation of immigrants has traditionally been jealous of the influence of any racial or religious group, especially one with strong European ties.

During a presidential election in the 19th century, the British ambassador wrote a letter to a naturalized Englishman suggesting which candidate would most likely serve British interests. In the election the candidate was annihilated.

President Kennedy had to swear over television to the American electorate that even though he was a Catholic, he would put America's interests ahead of the pope's orders.

Any candidate offering the support of Russia knows ahead of time that it is the kiss of death.

It will be interesting to see whether Tel Aviv can succeed where London, Rome and Moscow failed.

J. L. JAMES

Cannes.

Unexciting Election Year

By David S. Broder

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Two weeks from yesterday Illinois holds its primary election to launch the 1970 campaign year. Rarely if ever has an election season opened with less sense that anything important hinges on the outcome of the voting.

That is odd, for in conventional terms the stakes are rather large. To the Republicans, 1970 represents the vital second *step* on Richard Nixon's long-term plan to place his party securely in control of the entire government.

Already the GOP holds the White House and virtually every important governorship. This fall it is aiming for a majority in the Senate, which would require the capture of seven seats from the Democrats—a difficult but not impossible feat. Equally important, the Republicans are trying to hold their position in the state capitols, with a view to controlling the congressional redistricting that will follow this year's census.

With the shift of seats to suburban areas and to California, Florida and other sunshine states, the Republicans could be in a strong position to bid for control of the House in 1972, when Mr. *Nixon will be on the ballot to* provide coattails for their candidates, and thus to establish the GOP as the party of government for the first time in two generations.

Scrambling Hard

Given these stakes, it is not surprising that massive commitments of money and political talent are *being made by the Republicans to* this year's races. And given this challenge, it is no wonder the deficit-ridden and divided Democrats are scrambling so hard to hold their congressional majority.

Add to this the fact that 1970 is also a testing year for such national figures as Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., Hubert Humphrey and George Wallace, and it would seem normal for there to be a strong sense of an anticipation of an exciting campaign ahead.

Instead, there is an enveloping disinterest, which can be explained only by the widespread belief that *the results*—whichever party wins —will not really change the basic alignment of forces in Congress or the country on vital issues.

Though Republicans will presumably seek to capitalize on the success of "Vietnamization," there is no sign the voters believe the process of gradual withdrawal Mr. Nixon has started would accelerate if the congressional Democrats (who have for the most part supported him) were summarily stripped of their majority.

Conversely, though the Democrats will presumably campaign against inflation and recession, it is unlikely many voters will be persuaded that putting more Democrats in Congress will magically reduce unemployment and prices and interest rates.

What the voters perceive quite clearly is that—for better or worse —the majorities of both parties are pretty much in agreement on the present package of national programs and priorities. The dissent, to the extent it exists, is provided by a small minority in each party, whose status is unlikely to be changed significantly by the results of this year's voting.

Congress in all its vital parts presents a picture of almost unparalleled coziness between the majority factions of the two parties. Mike Mansfield and Hugh Scott agree on so many issues that it is doubtful even their fellow senators could discern the changes that would result from their swapping titles of majority and minority leader.

An Appropriations Committee chaired by Sen. Milton Young of North Dakota, now the ranking Republican, would not be any less solicitous of farm subsidies or more receptive to urban programs than it is under the current chairmanship of Sen. Richard B. Russell, D., Ga.

An Armed Services Committee headed by Republican Margaret Chase Smith of Maine would be no less devoted to protecting Pentagon projects than it is today under Democrat John Stennis of Mississippi.

Business and Labor

Business interests would be no better and no worse protected if the Finance Committee were chaired by Wallace F. Bennett, R., Utah, than they are today under Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La. And labor would not find life notably easier or harder if the Labor and Public Welfare Committee chairmanship passed from Ralph Yarborough, D., Texas, to Jacob K. Javits, R., N. Y.

No conceivable outcome—whether labeled as a Republican or Democratic victory—seems likely to shake the prevailing conservatism of Congress, or cause it to end the slowdown on desegregation or the piecemeal abandonment of most urban programs. No conceivable outcome seems likely to change the pace of the gradual withdrawal from Vietnam.

What may be of interest in the 1970 campaign are those few contests where young Republicans and Democrats who believe that America is in crisis and that Congress must reform itself if it is to play any responsible part are challenging incumbent senators and representatives.

Their success or failure is important, if one believes the progressive cadre in each party needs to be strengthened for the day when the nation shakes off its current lethargy.

But this is, at best, a long-term prospect. In every other respect, the apathy about this year's elections seems well-justified. Nothing *in the vote is likely to end Amer*ica's drift toward disaster.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28.950 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald. Paris.

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos	Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air).....Fr	78.50	149.50	284.00	Luxembourg ..L.Fr	775	1450	2750
Austria (air) ...Sch	420.00	800.00	1526.00	Morocco (air).....$	16.00	30.50	58.00
Belgium .....B.Fr.	775.00	1450.00	2750.00	Netherlands .....Fl	55.00	105.00	200.00
Cyprus (air) .....$	22.50	44.50	85.00	Norway (air)..N.Kr	124.00	237.00	453.00
Denmark (air)D.Kr	121.00	231.00	439.00	Pakistan (air).....$	46.00	88.00	167.00
France .....Fr	66.00	122.50	235.00	Portugal (air)...Esc	449.50	835.50	1585.00
Germany .....D.M	56.00	104.00	200.00	Saudi Arabia (air)$	22.50	44.50	85.00
Great Brit. (air) £	5.12.6	10.6.6	19.17.0	South Africa (air)$	44.50	84.00	160.00
Greece (air) ...Dr	547	1047	2000	Spain (air) ...Ptas	1090	2040	3875
Iran (air) .....$	22.50	44.50	85.00	Sweden (air)Sw.Kr.	103.00	196.25	372.00
Ireland (air).....£	5.12.6	10.6.6	19.17.0	Switzerland ..SwFr	67.50	126.00	239.00
Israel (air).....$	20.50	39.00	73.95	Thailand (air).....$	32.00	58.50	107.00
Italy .....Lire	9700	18200	34400	Tunisia (air) .....$	16.00	30.50	56.00
Kuwait (air).....$	45.00	88.00	167.00	Turkey (air) .....$	17.50	32.50	64.00
Lebanon (air).....$	22.50	44.50	85.00	U.A.R. (air) .....$	33.50	44.50	85.00
Libya (air) .....$	22.50	44.50	85.00	Other Europe (air) $	17.50	32.50	64.00

New subscribers are entitled to an introductory Discount of 25% on the above prices for periods not longer than 6 months.

He Had Refused Offer

Democrats Persuade O'Brien To Return as Party Chairman

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP).—Democratic leaders broke a three-day deadlock today by convincing Lawrence F. O'Brien to accept a draft to become chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Last week the executive committee of the national party had asked Mr. O'Brien to accept the post but he refused.

Last night the committee unanimously decided to urge Mr. O'Brien to reconsider and today the former national chairman agreed to return to the post he gave up a little over a year ago.

In a short statement, Mr. O'Brien said: "If the Democratic National Committee ratifies the recommendation of its executive committee, *to draft me as chairman*, I must accept the decision and serve my party."

The 108-member National Committee meets Thursday to choose a chairman to succeed Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma, who resigned.

The *move to ask Mr. O'Brien to reconsider* came after hours of deliberation by the executive committee. Some members favored former Indiana Gov. Matthew E. Welsh and others leaned toward Joseph Crangle, Democratic chairman of Erie County, N.Y.

Setback for Humphrey

The indecision in itself was a setback for Hubert H. Humphrey, who on Sunday had announced he favored Gov. Welsh.

At one point, Mr. Humphrey reportedly proposed a package compromise, with Mr. Crangle becoming a fulltime deputy chairman and Gov. Welsh holding the formal title of chairman.

Mr. O'Brien had been the most popular choice among Democratic leaders. They were stunned when their favorite, now in the public relations consulting business in New York, rejected the offer last month, citing a lack of consensus. Some governors of Southern states reportedly objected to him and felt they had not been consulted.

The executive committee apparently hoped that a unanimous vote for Mr. O'Brien might induce him to change his mind. The offer was extended, said Democratic public information director Alvin Spivak, as the product of a "consensus of the party."

Jacob Arvey, the veteran chieftain of Illinois Democratic politics, said he had made the telephone call asking Mr. O'Brien to reconsider.

"He told me he was very flattered by the confidence we expressed," Mr. Arvey told reporters. "He has always been a good, dedicated Democrat."

The executive committee also recommended yesterday that Robert S. Strauss of Texas be selected as party treasurer and chairman of a finance committee. His choice had been anticipated.

Lawrence P. O'Brien

Spanish Coal Mine Strike

OVIEDO, Spain, March 3 (AP).—Over 4,200 miners failed to report for the morning shift in Spain's largest coal-mining area here today, out of an Asturias mining labor force about 35,000 strong.

Maoist Students in Dublin Jeer Kennedy After Speech

DUBLIN, March 3 (Reuters).—Sen. Edward Kennedy was jeered by about 200 left-wing students, *shouting* "Imperialist get out" at Dublin University tonight.

The senator faced the hostile demonstration by pro-Mao students as he left the university building after delivering the Edmund Burke Memorial Lecture at the bicentenary meeting of Trinity College Historical Society.

The demonstration was part of an anti-U.S. week declared by left-wing students of Trinity College at the university.

Sen. Kennedy was interrupted once during his address which called for an end to worldwide oppression.

A student was bodily removed from the auditorium after interjecting "Down with American imperialism. Long live Mao."

The senator said at the outset that as he entered the building he overheard a telephone conversation that a bomb would explode in five minutes. "We will soon know," he added offhandedly. No bomb exploded and the police said they had no reports of a bomb threat.

Sen. Kennedy said in his speech that oppression was the greatest threat to a progressive society.

The tyranny of conscious oppression existed between nations openly, as in the political situation of Eastern Europe, he said. It also existed internally in a blatant fashion, as in South Africa, or with greater sophistication, as in Northern Ireland, the senator added.

"However it exists, it is detrimental to all men and to peace," he declared.

Cites Oppression of Blacks

"In my country, black people are oppressed. We live with this fact despite the effect it has had on them, on our history and on modern life," he said.

"Rebellions, uprisings, civil war, the degradation on blacks and whites alike, all this has been suffered rather than adjustments that would rid us of this strain."

Sen. Kennedy said the people of America knew what their weapons could do to another country and the world, and they knew that the same could happen to them.

"But as in some mad chess game, *the continued expansion of such* strength goes on. Change within Western nations will not come about through random acts of violence and disruption," he said.

"The object of the discontented should not be revenge but change. The only question for the serious man is whether these acts are effective *tools of liberating change*."

The senator was giving a memorial address in honor of Edmund Burke, the 18th-century British statesman and philosopher, who *founded Trinity College*.

Sen. Kennedy returns to the United States tomorrow.

Paul Christman, Ex-All-America, Is Dead at 51

LAKE FOREST, Ill., March 3 (AP).—Paul Christman, 51, former All-America football player from the University of Missouri, and most recently a television commentator, died of a heart ailment in Lake Forest hospital yesterday.

Mr. Christman had entered the hospital Saturday night. He had suffered mild heart seizures in the past.

After setting yard-gaining records as a Missouri quarterback from 1938 through 1940, Mr. Christman played in the backfield of the then Chicago Cardinals, who won the National Football League championship in 1947 by defeating the Philadelphia Eagles, 28-21.

Mr. Christman worked as a television color man, reporting on both American and National Football League games. He had worked for all three major networks, most recently for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Joseph B. Schechtman

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP).—Russian-born Joseph B. Schechtman, 79, an outstanding world Zionist leader and writer on Zionist affairs, died Sunday at his home here after a heart attack.

Walter Lowrie Campbell

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP).—Walter Lowrie Campbell, 55, a retired State Department official who specialized in Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, died at his home in Bethesda, Md., Sunday following a long illness.

25% Drop in ROTC Recruits Reported for Year by Laird

WASHINGTON, March 3 (NYT).—A sharp drop in enrollments in the Reserve Officers Training Corps this school year was reported by the Defense Department.

The decline, estimated at 25 percent, was attributed to several factors, including "the growth of animosity toward the military on the campus" and "a wait-and-see attitude on the part of some students, engendered by increasing prospects that they may not be drafted."

In an annual report on the status of reserve forces, the secretary of defense, Melvin R. Laird, said the principal reason for the decline was a shift from a compulsory to a voluntary program at 49 college and university units. In many cases, the shift was due, at least in part, to pressure from anti-military elements on campus.

The ROTC, a four-year program that offers military training while a man is in college and an officer's commission on graduation, is providing nearly half of all new officers to the active duty forces. The Defense Department is seeking 57,700 new male officers in fiscal year 1970—which ends June 30. Of this number, 23,700 are expected to come from ROTC.

Although a panel appointed by Mr. Laird last year reported in October that enthusiasm for the program had undergone a noticeable decline, they expressed confidence that over-all requirements could be met.

The report made public yesterday, however, cautions that "a continued decline in ROTC enrollment may require a reassessment of production objectives for fiscal year 1971 and beyond. A further reduction [in enrollment] may lower the quality of the product."

The proposals in the report include:

- Increasing the subsistence pay for ROTC cadets. The current authorization allows payment of $50 a month to junior and senior cadets. "We would like to double it," said one Defense Department officer involved in corps matters.
- Expanding the flexibility of the ROTC scholarship program. Defense planners would like to increase the number of tuition scholarships allowed under this program. The number is now limited to 5,500.
- Authorizing direct reimbursement of colleges and universities with ROTC units. This would involve payments for building space, administrative assistance and related costs. The panel appointed last year by Mr. Laird urged payment of $400 to participating schools for each cadet graduated and commissioned.

Rightist Receives Plurality In Orderly Guatemalan Vote

By Juan de Onis

GUATEMALA CITY, March 3 (NYT).—Col. Carlos Arana Osorio, a right-wing candidate, was declared the official winner yesterday of the Guatemalan presidential elections. He defeated two opponents.

The national electoral registry gave Col. Arana a wide margin of victory with a total of 546,335 votes. *The official final returns were:*

Col. Arana, 234,675.

Mario Fuentes Pieruccini, candidate of the governing Revolutionary party, 194,795.

Jorge Lucas Caballeros, candidate of the Christian Democratic party, 116,865.

Setback for Centrists

After four shaky years in power, beleaguered by a violent left-wing guerrilla movement and conflicts with powerful right-wing business interests over taxes, the centrist Revolutionary party appeared to have suffered a severe electoral setback.

The official returns indicated, *however, that* Col. Arana's victory margin would fall short of the 50 percent of the votes required constitutionally for direct *election*.

As in the last presidential election in 1966, this requires congress to choose the winner between the first-place candidate in the popular vote and the runner-up.

The outcome of the orderly election was received calmly by the public. But in political circles there was some tension.

Making the congress responsible for choosing the president poses a dramatic problem for the Revolutionary party, which has a majority of 38 deputies in the 55-member legislature.

President Julio Cesar Mendez Montenegro, leader of the Revolutionary party, said before the election that he would assure the succession of whoever won the direct vote. Mr. Fuentes said that he would step aside as a contender if he failed to win a plurality in the popular vote.

Party Confers

The idea of certifying Col. Arana's election to a four-year term goes down hard, however, with many *Revolutionary party members*. The party's national directorate was called into session with Mr. Fuentes yesterday afternoon to consider the situation.

"If the Revolutionary party deputies don't vote for Col. Arana, there could be a civil war here, and they know it," a diplomatic observer said.

Col. Arana gained fame as leader of the Zacapa garrison in northeastern Guatemala that wiped out a *rural guerrilla* movement in that area. Many peasants were killed there between 1966 and 1968.

He is referred to by *Guatemalan* leftists as the "assassin colonel." But he is revered by the anti-Communist right that has strong political roots here.

Israel Is Reviled In the Soviet Press

MOSCOW, March 3 (UPI).—In the most vitriolic outburst of a three-week-long anti-Israeli campaign, the Soviet press today reviled Israelis as barbarous, fascist racists who are headed for defeat.

Most major newspapers carried extensive displays of pictures, letters, *editorials and signed articles* accusing Israel of misdeeds ranging from cynicism to the murder of women and children.

The strongest language was in the armed-forces daily Krasnaya Zvezda, which fulminated against Israeli troops who "are building their motherland on the bones of Arab women and children slain by bombs and burned by napalm . . . *Pure blooded soldiers of Israel* are acting as Hitler's henchmen did in the last war and as America is acting now in Vietnam."

1,000 Attack U.S. Embassy In Manila

Police Smash March Against 'Imperialism'

By Philip Shabecoff

MANILA, March 3 (NYT).—With gunfire and flailing clubs, Manila riot police broke up and stampeded a *column of demonstrators* trying to march on the U.S. Embassy tonight.

The demonstrators, who numbered about 1,000, had split off from a mass "people's protest march," which had wended through Manila all afternoon to protest, among other things, "American imperialism."

The march was to have been peaceful, according to *its organizers*, who included the Movement for a Democratic Philippines, an *organization of leftist student* and labor groups, as well as striking drivers of jeepneys, the gaudily decorated, converted jeeps that are used by the thousands as minibuses in Manila.

However, some of those who advanced on the American Embassy were armed with gasoline bombs and, according to the police, several carried firearms.

The demonstrators never reached the embassy. As the head of the column marched down the street approaching the embassy compound, somebody threw a Molotov cocktail. The police and Philippine Marines guarding the embassy immediately opened fire with pistols and rifles.

Most of the shots seemed to be aimed over the heads of the demonstrators. But at least one young man was taken to a nearby hospital with a gunshot wound in his thigh. Next to him lay another boy with a fractured skull. One newspaperman was shot in the foot.

The demonstrators scattered in panic and never were able to start back to the embassy. For the rest of the evening and into the morning, they fought small skirmishes with the police.

U.S. Will Shift Planes to Spain

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—Some U.S. Air Force operations at Wheelus Air Base, now being closed down at the direction of the *Libyan government*, are being moved to Zaragoza, Spain, the Defense Department said today.

The Spanish government announced last week that it had granted permission for the United States to reopen temporarily the Zaragoza base.

The Defense Department said today that "the operation is a temporary interim solution to partially *offset the loss of the training* capability at Wheelus." Twelve aircraft and 600 airmen will be assigned to Zaragoza.

Springer Fined Again For Failure to Testify

BERLIN, March 3 (UPI).—A West Berlin court fined West German *publisher Axel Springer* 1,000 marks ($276) yesterday for again failing to appear as a witness at the trial of Horst Mahler, a leftist lawyer charged with leading a violent demonstration against the Springer plant here two years ago.

The publisher's attorney said Mr. Springer had gone abroad because he thought his testimony no longer was wanted. Mr. Springer was fined 500 marks ($138) two weeks ago for not appearing.

Mr. Mahler's lawyer said he wanted Mr. Springer to testify in connection with an allegation that Mr. Springer had ordered his newspapers to slant their reports against Mr. Mahler.

Iraqi Ex-Premier Doomed in Absentia

DAMASCUS, Syria, March 3 (AP).—Col. Abdul Razak el-Naef, former Iraqi premier, has been *sentenced to death in absentia* by a special court in Baghdad, the Iraqi News Agency reported last night.

The agency said Mr. el-Naef was found guilty of involvement in an abortive attempt to overthrow the leftist Iraqi government last December.

Mr. el-Naef became premier after a Ba'athist coup in July 1968. He was deposed after 13 days in power. His current whereabouts are unknown.

S., N. Vietnam Offices Attacked in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, March 3 (AP).—Three windows were broken and the front door damaged at the newly *opened South Vietnamese* information office here last night. Police reported 200 demontrators made the attack.

Later last night, two windows were smashed at the North Vietnamese Embassy, which was covered with black paint. There were no witnesses to the second incident.

Massachusetts Has Gonorrhea Epidemic

BOSTON, March 3 (UPI).—The chief of the state's division of communicable diseases says Massachusetts is in the throes of an epidemic of gonorrhea, aided by the birth control pill.

"We've been talking about 'facing' an epidemic and 'warning' on one," Dr. Nicholas J. Fiumara said yesterday "but now we're in it for sure. We've *had* an increase of 15.4 percent over last year and I say the 'pill' has to be blamed for a good deal of it. It's a drug of mixed blessing, to say the least."

Israel Says Arabs Step Up Lebanon Guerrilla Inflow

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 3 (NYT).—Arab guerrillas are infiltrating into Israel from Lebanon along the entire length of their common frontier and at a record pace, a senior Israeli military officer said yesterday.

He reported that there had been 31 incidents this year—all but a few of them sabotage by infiltrators. Last year saw only a few incidents a month, most of them shooting across the border.

According to the officer 23 of this year's incursions had taken place in the past two weeks, and he described the situation as "very serious."

It is considered highly likely here that unless Lebanese authorities move to curb the guerrillas, Israeli military units will move against them inside Lebanon.

The infiltrators have been operating within a five-mile belt, crossing the unfenced border to plant explosives under houses and around isolated structures in the hilly Galilee area.

Israeli Army officials, reporting the latest incursions, said Arabs involved in a clash near Bukata, in the Golan Heights near the Syrian cease-fire line, had crossed rom Lebanon, ten miles to the west.

In another incident, an irrigation pipe was sabotaged near Zarit, an Israeli settlement about ten miles from the Mediterranean Sea along the Lebanese border. The two in*cidents were 40 miles apart, reflecting* the new scope of guerrilla activities.

The senior Israeli officer told newsmen that until this year, Arab guerrillas operating from Lebanon had been confined to an area between the Hasbani River and the Hermon mountain range, a ten-mile-wide strip of the border at the northern end of Israel.

They had now been allowed to expand westward, to within a few miles of the Mediterranean, and were infiltrating across the entire length of their 50-mile-long border.

He said that a few hundred guerrillas were involved in the almost daily incursions, while others had set up bases in refugee camps and villages in the Lebanese hinterland.

Agreements between the guerrillas and Lebanese authorities signed in Cairo and recently in Beirut had specified that there be no shooting across the border.

Lebanese *authorities, it is* assumed here, apparently thought they would not be held responsible *for guerrilla activities* that were conducted within Israeli territory.

But the Israelis do not see it that way and they have held Arab governments responsible for all activities launched from their territory.

Traces of Bomb Found by Swiss In Plane Debris

ZURICH, March 3 (UPI).—Swiss investigators said tonight that the Swissair Coronado crash, which killed 47 persons on Feb. 21, was almost certainly caused by sabotage.

They said that evidence has been found that an altimeter of *Japanese manufacture set off* an explosion in a mail bag in the rear hold of the plane, which was bound for Tel Aviv.

Jakov Maier, head of the scientific division of Zurich's criminal police, told a news conference that investigators have discovered *pieces of the altimeter as well as* signs of an explosion in the aircraft wreckage.

"Bits of schrapnel were found in the mail bag remants in the Coronado wreckage," Mr. Maier told the news conference.

U.S. Still Mulls Sale of More Arms to Israel

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—The White House said today the decision on whether or not to furnish additional jets and other arms *to Israel "is in the National* Security Council process."

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that most of the staff work to develop various options *for the President* to deal with the controversial subject of selling arms to the Israelis had been completed. He said, however, he had no idea if or when a decision on the sale of Phantom jets would be announced.

President Nixon said in his news conference on Jan. 30 *that he* expected to reach a decision on arming the Israelis within 30 days, but White House sources later said that such a decision might not be *announced immediately*. Mr. Nixon will meet with the National Security Council tomorrow.

Major Oil Strike Reported Imminent Off Israel Coast

ASHDOD, Israel, March 3 (AP).—A major offshore oil strike that could put Israel among the world's big oil producers was reported imminent today.

An American-owned oil drilling company said the strike could happen any day now as the climax of a $7 million gamble.

"We are at 10,000 feet already, and I think we could hit the oil at 15,000 feet," said Shimon Cohen, chief geologist of the Belpatco Co.

Belpatco, a subsidiary of the Belco Petroleum Co., of Houston, Texas, began drilling in January *from a leased oil rig—the* Typhoon—anchored ten miles off this port city south of Tel Aviv.

The operation has been surrounded in secrecy. But Israeli military authorities allowed newsmen to fly over the drilling ship this afternoon for the first public *look at Israel's top economic* project.

There was no sign near the drilling rig of the five gunboats which left Cherbourg last Christmas and sped to this country. The Israelis claimed the gunboats would serve to protect offshore oil-*finding operations*.

The drilling is going on in an area that is part of the Mediterranean shelf which has produced huge pockets of oil and natural gas for Egypt.

The Typhoon has 55 crew. Two thirds of the men aboard work directly on the drilling, and of these *30 percent* are Americans.

"I did not expect that we would strike oil quickly," said Mr. Cohen.

"In another three weeks, we will get down to 15,000 feet and that is when I expect something to happen," he said.

Mr. Cohen stressed that the drilling off Ashdod is a gamble, but a good one. Belco has sunk $7 million into the first year of the project.

"If this well does not materialize we have another six places ready for offshore drilling," Mr. Cohen said.

"This is a big-scale operation, and we are determined to find the oil."

Belco is based in Texas, but has offices in New York and is engaged in oil-prospecting operations *throughout* the world — including Peru, Trinidad, Italy and South Africa.

Rabat Honors Astronauts

RABAT, Morocco, March 3 (UPI).—America's three Apollo-12 *astronauts met King Hassan of* Morocco today and were decorated with the Order of Scientific Merit. The three, Charles Conrad, Richard F. Gordon and Alan L. Bean, were later to be honored at a government dinner.

Israel, Egypt Planes Raid Canal Posts

Both Countries Report Success; Safe Return

TEL AVIV, March 3 (UPI).—Israeli aircraft pounded Egyptian military targets at both ends of the Suez Canal today, an Israeli Army spokesman said.

All planes returned *safely to* base from both strikes, he said.

The first strike was against anti-aircraft bunkers and artillery batteries at the northern end of the canal this morning and lasted for one hour.

Israeli warplanes returned to the attack this afternoon, pounding mortar and anti-aircraft emplacements at the southern end of the canal in an hour-long raid, the spokesman said.

The spokesman later said four Israeli soldiers were wounded in a mine explosion late last night.

Egyptian Raid on Canal

CAIRO, March 3 (AP).—Egyptian jets raided Israeli military targets in the southern sector of the Suez Canal, the military command here announced.

Radio Cairo quoted a military spokesman as saying "Egyptian fighter bombers bombed Israeli positions at 10:15. The Israelis were seen carrying off their casualties."

The spokesman said all Egyptian warplanes returned while fires blazed in Israeli military strongholds.

Kreisky Bid For a Vienna Government

To Attempt Coalition With Conservatives

VIENNA, March 3 (NYT). — President Franz Jonas today charged Bruno Kreisky, chairman of the Socialist party, with forming a new government in a coalition with the conservative People's party.

Earlier today, the head of state accepted the resignation of federal Chancellor Josef Klaus and his cabinet and asked them to stay in office as a caretaker administration until a new government was set up.

Mr. Jonas, himself a Socialist, urged Mr. Kreisky to speed negotiations with the People's party and voiced hope that Austria would have a new government by the time the Strategic Armament Limitation Talks begin in Vienna.

The People's party responded noncommittally tonight to the coalition offer and indicated that it would not be rushed into an alliance with the Socialists.

The United States and the Soviet Union are scheduled to resume the talks here April 16. The first round of talks was held in Helsinki.

"Grand Alliance"

Today's official developments heralded the renewal of the "grand alliance" between conservatives and Socialists that had governed Austria from the end of World War II until 1966.

The designation of Mr. Kreisky to form the new government meant that the roles in the rebuilt alliance would be reversed as a consequence of the Socialist victory in last Sunday's elections. The People's party, which now will be the junior partner in the coalition, had furnished all chancellors since 1945.

Although Socialists and conservatives polled, respectively, 48.4 and 44.7 percent of the total popular vote last Sunday, the parliamentary margin between them is smaller because of the intricate election system, and it narrowed further today.

Final election returns, announced today, gave the Socialist party 81 seats in the National Council, or lower house, the People's party 79, and the Freedom party 5. Provisional returns Sunday night seeemd to indicate that the conservatives would have only 78 representatives in the house and the Freedom party, a pan-Germanistic group, 6.

The People's party leadership tonight named a negotiating team for preliminary government talks "with the two other parties represented in parliament."

The formulation seemed to leave the conservatives an option of an alliance with the small Freedom party.

Mr. Kreisky said Sunday that he could not imagine how such a "coalition of losers" could function. Sizable sectors within the People's party are known to be opposed to collaborating with the pan-Germanists.

747 Service Starts Between N.Y., Paris

PARIS, March 3 (UPI).—Jumbo jet service began between New York and Paris yesterday with the arrival of a Pan American Boeing-747 at 10:35 a.m. (09:35 GMT), an hour late because of congestion at the New York airport.

The giant plane, with a capacity of 362 passengers, carried 114 on this inaugural flight. Paris is the third city to receive the jumbo jet service, following London and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

United Press International.

THEY WON'T GO—Police scuffle with a number of inhabitants who refuse to leave —as ordered—their homes in Pozzuoli threatened by slow earthquake destruction.

10,000 Flee Pozzuoli; Others Refuse to Go, Fight Police

POZZUOLI, Italy, March 3 (UPI). — More than 10,000 inhabitants of this ancient Roman seaport fled today following an earthquake scare, but thousands more remained behind in defiance of orders to go.

Hundreds of slum dwellers scuffled with police during demonstrations outside city hall, shouting they would rather die in their ramshackle tenement buildings than leave.

Several persons suffered cuts and bruises in the scuffles, and police reported several cases of hysteria as demonstrators chanted, "We want our houses" and, "We will not go."

Mayor Nino Gentile announced schools would close starting tomorrow and asked shouting, weeping inhabitants of the slum district of "Terra" (earth) to move out, as he ordered yesterday.

More than 1,000 police maintained order and helped families shift their belongings by army trucks to hotels in nearby Naples, an empty, recently built mental hospital and houses in five nearby towns.

Patients in the Municipal Hospital, one of several buildings cracked by earlier earth movements, were moved to a sanatorium away from the heart of old Pozzuoli.

Authorities ordered about 6,000 persons to leave last night after scientists said nine slight earthquakes rippled through the city. None caused any damage or casualties.

Several thousand other persons also fled. But more than 60,000 residents were still waiting to see if a rarer geological phenomenon called "slow earthquake" will erupt violently.

A delegation of townspeople protested last night against the evacuation order, saying it would be hard for fishermen and market workers to carry out their work when based far from the center of town.

Not involved were about 2,500 Americans, most of them wives and children of U.S. Sixth Fleet sailors, who live on a high hill overlooking the Bay of Naples. No danger was reported in their district.

But Ginseppe Imbo, director of the Vesuvius Observatory and one of the nation's top geologists, warned that a series of slight earthquakes yesterday could signal new and stronger earth movements.

His announcement sparked widespread fears of a major upheaval in a city which already has risen, according to scientists, about 39 inches since 1968, the sharpest rise in centuries of geological ups and downs. The last major upheaval came in 1538, when the earth was pushed up so fast that a 460-foot hill sprang up within hours.

Second Wildcat Strike Delays Mail in Belgium

BRUSSELS, March 3 (AP). — Most of Belgium's mail was delayed today by a second wildcat strike affecting the country's mail-sorting center in Brussels.

An estimated nine million letter and newspapers were piled up at the mail center.

Some 100 postal clerks, who also staged a wildcat strike last Wednesday, are paid the equivalent of about $160 a month plus a night-work premium. They want the premium at least doubled. Another of their complaints was that parcels for Israel were delayed for two days as a safety measure, but left unshielded in the building.

The Postal Ministry said the premium would be reviewed. The strikers said they would resume work tonight but wanted a decision by Friday.

London Releases Film by Warhol

LONDON, March 3 (NYT). —Legal authorities have decided not to prosecute an avant-garde theater for showing Andy Warhol's film, "Flesh."

In January, policemen raided the Open Space Theatre and seized the film and projector. The action surprised and disturbed numerous commentators and drew criticism from Britain's film censor, John Trevelyan.

The movie had not been licensed for general distribution. But Mr. Trevelyan saw no objection to its being seen by "a specialized audience" in a film club. The Open Space Theatre now expects to resume showing "Flesh." It may also try to recover some damages for the losses it claims it has suffered as a result of the police raid.

Yugoslavia Freeing Mihajlov; Jailed After Appeal to Tito

BELGRADE, March 3 (UPI).—Writer Mihajlo Mihajlov, whose one-man campaign for basic constitutional liberties in Yugoslavia cost him his freedom, is coming out of prison tomorrow with a lot of ideas, his mother said today.

"He has drafted quite a few philosophical essays in outline form," Mrs. Vera Mihajlov said. "He will spend the next year ... working on them."

Mr. Mihajlov, 36, will complete tomorrow a three year prison sentence for "spreading hostile propaganda" against Yugoslavia's Communist system.

In his case, "hostile propaganda" meant an open appeal to President Tito for freedom of expression guaranteed by the Yugoslav Constitution, announcing his intention in 1966 of founding a non-Communist periodical and an open letter challenging Mr. Tito to allow such a magazine to appear.

Within weeks Mr. Mihajlov was on trial and his colleagues were under arrest on a variety of charges. They were later released. He was not.

In another development, Milovan Djilas, Yugoslav writer and former vice-president, said today that Yugoslav authorities have confiscated his passport before he could leave on a planned private trip to the United States.

"I was supposed to leave in three days," the 59-year-old former aide of President Tito said. "I even had my visa from the U.S. Embassy."

He said that he was summoned today to the Secretariat for Internal Affairs, where officials demanded his passport. Their only explanation was: "You did not keep your promise the last time you went to the United States." Mr. Djilas said that he did not know what "promises" were meant.

Life Magazine Ending Contract With Astronauts

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP). —Life magazine will end the contract it has with America's astronauts after the crew of Apollo-13 lands on the moon in April.

While Life insists it has made no decision on the contract, sources inside the manned space program say that Life will not continue the astronaut contract when it comes up for renewal July 24, which is a year after the return from the moon of the Apollo-11 crew.

"It's true the astronauts have not received any official word from Life about the contract," says a space agency official. "But they have heard unofficially that Life will not renew."

Life has had a contract with the astronauts since 1961 that gives it exclusive rights to their personal stories and those of their families. While details of this contract have never been publicly revealed, it is understood that Life has paid the astronauts a total of $200,000 a year under its provisions.

A key provision of the contract also called for Life to provide each of the astronauts with $100,000 of life insurance, a provision that has resulted in the magazine's paying $800,000 to widows of the eight astronauts who have been killed in the line of duty.

Explosions Rock Bolivian Capital

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 3 (Reuters). — A military arsenal exploded in La Paz yesterday, killing at least three soldiers in a chain of blasts that rocked the city center for three and a half hours and spread confusion and panic.

Two more soldiers were missing and more than 30 persons were treated for injuries.

Police threw a cordon around the arsenal and evacuated families living nearby as the explosion ripped off rooftops and smashed walls. All security forces were placed on *emergency alert as chaos spread* through La Paz.

Man Carrying 'Bomb' Seeks Million-Dollar 'Loan' at Bank

CHICAGO, March 3 (UPI).—The man told bank officials that he wanted a $1 million loan to open his own bank. In return, he said, he would refrain from blowing up the bank's 60-story skyscraper.

He set a suitcase on the floor and fingered a radio-like box that apparently caused lights to flicker on the suitcase. The valise, he said, held enough dynamite to destroy the new bank building. The box would detonate it, he warned.

Robert R. Donnelley, 32, executive assistant to the president of the First National Bank of Chicago, returned to his office for application papers for the million-dollar loan. On the way, he alerted bank security officials.

While Mr. Donnelley stalled the man with questions about his credit rating, FBI agents and detectives went to work. Some slipped into the conference room and observed the conversation. Others ushered about 400 employees from the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of the building.

For almost three hours, the conversation continued with the man sitting in an armchair, Mr. Donnelley in another at right angles to him and the suitcase resting on the floor halfway across the room.

"I just asked him the questions I would normally ask," Mr. Donnelley said. He said that the man became "somewhat upset" with the delay in getting his million.

Authorities considered, then discarded, a plan to shoot the man in the arm and attempt to grab the purported triggering device.

Finally, he was given a cash box officials later estimated contained $300,000 in $50 bills.

The man picked up the suitcase and strolled toward the elevators. There he was seized and overpowered by FBI agents and police bomb and arson unit detectives. There was no explosion.

The suspect later was identified by the FBI as James J. Malasanos, 42. He was charged with bank robbery. The bomb and triggering device, the FBI said, "were nonfunctional."

Ballet in London

Rudolf Nureyev Dances To Electronic Music

LONDON, March 3 (Reuters). —The world première of Dutch choreographer Rudi van Dantzig's "The Ropes of Time," starring Rudolf Nureyev, was acclaimed last night at Covent Garden where it marked the Royal Ballet's first performance to electronic music.

Mr. van Dantzig, who is co-director of the Dutch National Ballet, commissioned the score from his compatriot Jan Boerman, a composer on electronic tape, whose music he also used for his "Monument for a Dead Boy," which was a highlight of the Dutch company's London season last December.

The sight of a gaping orchestra pit, while powerful, harsh sounds issued from an invisible source, was a startling innovation for the Royal Opera House. But the first-night audience's reaction to the performance was so enthusiastic that the composer had his share of ovations with Nureyev and Van Dantzig when the company—which also included South African principal dancer Monica Mason—took 15 curtain calls.

The 35-minute ballet was a tour de force for Nureyev, who was never off stage as the protagonist of a work described as "the journey of a man through life to death."

Called "The Traveler," Nureyev is the only leading male dancer, partnered by two female principals, Diana Vere and Monica Mason, in the roles of "Life" and "Death." A corps of ten boys and ten girls completes the cast.

Designed by Toer van Schayk, the ballet is performed against a black background by dancers in parti-colored tights. Some dancers emerge from under a blue, hemispheric shell, which apparently symbolizes birth and death.

The choreographic language does not make the theme particularly clear, though Van Dantzig uses effectively his individual blend of classical and modern techniques to produce fluid mass movements for the corps and imaginative figures for the principals.

Nureyev as "The Traveler" in "The Ropes of Time."

Keystone

Dramatic Power

The elaborate attitudes devised for Nureyev have a fine plasticity and the choreographer owes much to this dancer's virtuosity and dramatic power which enhance the imaginative use of a score whose strangeness is always subordinated to the stage picture.

"The Ropes of Time" is to be included in the Royal Ballet's repertoire for its visit to New York.

Theater in Paris

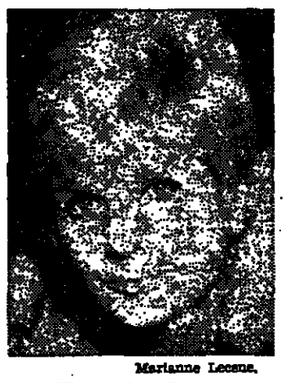
Selfish Bachelor Who Would Rather Burn Than Marry

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 3.—Françoise Dorin, the author of "Comme au Théâtre," a hit of two seasons ago, has now written another success in "Un Sale Egoiste," which is packing the Théâtre Antoine. Its slap-in-the-face title is calculated to evoke nervous curiosity, and all coming to see this play must secretly wonder if it is not about themselves. As the instinct for self-preservation is strong in every individual, who is not an egotist?

Miss Dorin has selected a favorite symbol of selfishness: the well-to-do bachelor who lives only for himself and is indifferent to anything that takes place outside the narrow circle of his *culte de moi*. A prosperous antique dealer, he inhabits a luxurious apartment where he only reluctantly receives visitors, his faithful butler acting as the castle's guardian. Even the egotist's generosity is tainted by his preoccupation for his own comfort. When he bestows a birthday present on his delighted domestic, the manservant unwraps it carefully and stares at it in amazement. "What is *it?," he inquires. "It's a new* device for chilling the cocktail glasses. It will ease your work," replies the master.

But no man is an island and this contented Sybarite's hand-



Marianne Lecene.

Françoise Dorin

somely appointed quarters are invaded by his unwanted mother (who pretends to suffer a leg injury on the premises so that she may remain and spy on him), by the noisy, bric-a-*brac-breaking children of a* friend and by two women—one very young and one not so young—who hope to march the self-satisfied "hero" to the altar.

When his girlish admirer proposes marriage, he hints that she is after his money. There is some truth in the accusation, she admits, "but what if you were convinced that I really loved you for yourself alone?" "Then my refusal would *be even more emphatic," he confesses.*

The idea behind the play is better than the play itself and many of its scenes are superior to its whole. For Miss Dorin has been content to give us an amusing caricature of a type rather than the portrait of a personality. She has done it in bright colors and after the slightly dated lines of the boulevard farce. The basic notion is so good that one regrets that it has not received more searching treatment.

The battle of an admitted egotist with his attackers (who are, one and all, in different ways just as self-seeking) is the business of the play, but it is, for the most part, a war in *the dark, the mirth provoked* by the main figure's dominating love of himself obscuring the balancing selfishness of his enemies. Miss Dorin has kept the struggle at the level of light comedy.

The Cast

Paul Meurisse plays the self-centered bachelor with enormous and entertaining relish, making the most of his clever lines and embarrassing situations. Michel Roux, whose direction has lent *the production a smooth* theatrical flow, is a perfect foil as the obsequious valet. The intruding ladies are happily realized with Béatrice Bretty's commanding characterization of the investigating mama, with Claude Gensac as the scheming older flame still flickering hopefully at the last curtain, and with Marion Game as the daring minx who would capture the castle. There is also an exceptionally jolly bit by Paul Mercey as the plump abbé who sympathizes with the man who would rather burn than marry.

* * *

Maurice Horgues is such a mordant and witty commentator on television and as a *chansonnier* that one expected that his play, "Accord Parfait" (at the Edouard VII), would be something very tasty if a trifle sharp. A jester by profession, he has turned the tables on us. Instead of serving up a piquant dish, he has slipped us a sleeping draught, in fact a theatrical Micky Finn, making his debut as a dramatist with a stale and flavorless joke.

It is the old one about the middle-aged married couple on the verge of divorce who are forced to pretend that they still love one another madly in order to coax a younger couple to wed. Their comportment is so silly that their observers decide not to get married and the elders tell the truth to administer a *second brainwashing. Hard labor* is performed by a competent cast, but the message delivered is not that it is high time to get married but that it is high time to go to bed.

Music in Paris

'Rigoletto' Production Portends Well for Opera

By David Stevens

PARIS, March 3.—The new production of "Rigoletto" at the Paris Opéra is a lot more relevant to the eventual rehabilitation of that institution than some of the weightier efforts that spend more time in the warehouse than in the repertory.

Verdi's familiar masterpiece has perhaps been too familiar in the Paris repertory. But after all it is popular, it is a masterpiece, and it can be and *usually is cast* with resident artists. So it is a useful artistic temperature reading, and the prognosis is mildly encouraging, if not much more.

In the event, it was the French cast—singing in Italian —that was the most encouraging element. Robert Massard is a warm-voiced and dependable baritone and a diligent actor, and his Rigoletto is a key member of an ensemble rather than a dominating star turn. Christiane Eda-Pierre is an appealing Gilda, poised in the role's coloratura and sufficiently full-voiced to keep the role out of the twittering-songbird category.

As the Duke of Mantua, Georges Liccioni was somewhat displaced. He is a fine Puccini tenor at the Opéra Comique, but he is hard-pressed both in the greater reaches of the Opéra and in phrasing a Verdian line. Symptomatically, he was graceless and flat in the *lirupid and tender "Parmi veder,"* while in the following *cabaletta*, "Possente amor" (one of the standard cuts restored in this production) he sang with accuracy and elan, although wisely opting out of the final high note.

Despite the advantages of the original text, the cast's phrasing was generally mechanical, although it may well become more fluid and Italianate with time and more sympathetic leadership than was provided by the experienced but brusque Alberto Erede.

The new sets by Pierre Matthias are arrangements of see-through structures, seemingly of wrought gilt metal, that with careful lighting manage to evoke a certain period atmosphere.

Practical Problems

But stylization does not relieve the designer of the need for keeping practical stage problems in mind. Giovanna, Gilda's governess, is a necessary character but should not be visible beyond her limited duties—yet there is no place to be invisible in these sets and she finally could only make herself scarce by dashing off-stage nonsensically with the duke. Monterone's final encounter with Rigoletto must come almost in passing, rather than with the incongruous deliberation forced by the sets for this scene.

In general, Michel Crochot's straightforward staging ignored the note of stylization set by *the designer. At times he seemed* to do too little—leaving the baritone pretty much on his own in a *tableau vivant* for "Cortigiani" — or too much — supplying an all too diverting *divertissement* to compete with the tenor's opening aria.

* * *

A recent decision by the Cultural Ministry giving a decisive priority to administrative reform of the French national lyric theaters as a prerequisite to an artistic program, has resulted in cancellation or postponement of much of this season's announced novelties. The principal casualty at the Opéra is the new "Magic Flute" planned for June, although "Falstaff" with Tito Gobbi is still planned for April. At the Comique, Strauss's "Arabella" and a triple-bill of contemporary works are off, although a program of works by Luciano Berio is still scheduled.

Music in London

A Most Curious Selection of Concerts

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON.—There is something spasmodic about musical life in England, a sudden concentration of attention and activity on certain composers, a sudden surge of enthusiasm for certain performers, often for no readily apparent reason.

We have two examples at the moment: what amounts to a Percy Grainger festival on the one hand, and a lot of Russian music on the other, some of it of very rare vintage.

BBC-TV has devoted a documentary to the life and times of Grainger, and there will be a series of concerts of his music on the South Bank in the course of the month. It is all most curious, since no one has paid much attention to Grainger in the past 30 or 40 years, and the tenth anniversary of his death arrives in 1971 rather than 1970.

"Boris Godounov," now being sung at Covent Garden in Russian, with Boris Christoff in *the title role, belongs to the* repertoire, but the same can hardly be said of Tchaikovsky's "Pique Dame," sung in English by the Sadler's Wells Company at the Coliseum. Still less can it be said of Reading University's excavation of Glinka's "A Life for the Tsar!"

Real Curiosities

And, finally, at the Elizabeth Hall, we have had the Alberni Quartet, with Alexander Tcherepnin, setting forth some real curiosities: a quartet by Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin, Liadov and Glazounov on the letters B-La-F (a name day tribute to their patron and publisher Belaieff in 1886); a piano quintet by Borodin dating from 1862 and a quartet and piano quintet by Tcherepnin dating from the 1920s.

What was most striking about all this music—and it applies to Grainger's music, too, of course—was its amiability. None of it was startlingly original in its time, and, probably for that reason, all of it is quite typical of its time. A knowledgeable listener could date it pretty accurately, but would not so easily identify the composer.

One's pleasure in listening to this music made one wonder. Nothing shocking. No great significance. No great thoughts. No rash or defiant experimentation. Just music to be played for pleasure and to give pleasure. One thought of the desperate devices of today's avant-garde—and of Wyndham Lewis's ingenious formulation: "The demon of progress in modern art!"

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP).—Comedy and music shared first-night attention on Broadway this week, and here's how reviewers rated the rival arrival:

"Harvey," starring Helen Hayes and James Stewart, opened at the ANTA Theater to unanimous raves. Typical of the city's three newspapers was the New York Post comment: "A warm-hearted delight." The Associated Press said: "Superbly joyous." Also in the assent column were ABC-TV, CBS-TV and NBC-TV.

Mary Chase's play, staged originally in 1944, is directed by Stephen Porter with a cast including, besides the stars, Jesse White, Peggy Pope, Marian Hailey, Henderson Forsythe and Mariclaire Costello. The Phoenix Theater's production is scheduled to run until March 28. Tickets are scarce.

"Georgy," a musical at the Winter Garden Theater, found only one admirer. The Daily News thought "taste and skill have triumphed." Among the unimpressed majority, The New York Times said: "What is wrong is wrong for too long, *it never takes off." The AP* found "fearsome ineptitude." Other nays were voiced by the Post, NBC-TV and CBS-TV.

Dilys Watling, John Castle, Melissa Hart and Stephen Elliott head the cast. Peter Hunt directs the show based on the film "Georgy Girl," about an ugly duckling in search of a meaningful relationship.

"The Criminals," by Cuban poet and playwright José Triana, pleased one and was panned by four reviewers. David Wheeler of the Theater Company of Boston directed the production at the Off-Broadway Sheridan Square Playhouse. It was produced by the Phoenix Theater, which scored with "Harvey" the night before.

"The Front Page" closed after 158 performances, "Norman, Is That You?" after 12.

'hem' Wins est-Novel rize in U.S.

tional Book Award nners Announced

By Henry Raymont

W YORK, March 3 (NYT).—A young woman who has gaining critical recogni- since her literary debut n years ago and a grande of American letters known arily as a dramatist are ng the winners of the Na- al Book Awards for 1969.

The young woman is Joyce l Oates, who carried off fiction award for her latest el, "Them," published by the guard Press. Lillian Hell- n, author of "The Little es" and a dozen other well- wn plays, won the prize for and letters for her memoirs, Unfinished Woman," pub- ed by Little, Brown.

r. Erik H. Erikson, the choanalyst, won the prize philosophy and religion for ndhi's Death," a study of Indian leader's doctrine of tant non-violence published W. W. Norton. The prize history and biography went T. Harry Williams, Boyd fessor of History at Loui- na State University, for his graphy of "Huey Long," pub- hed by Alfred A. Knopf.

Book by Singer

Isaac Bashevis Singer, the velist who writes in Yiddish, n the award for children's ks for "A Day of Pleasure: ories of a Boy Growing up in arsaw," Published by Farrar, raus & Giroux. "The Com- te Poems," by Elisabeth shop, also published by Far- r, won the poetry prize.

The translation prize went to lph Manheim, known for his anslations of Gunther Grass d other German authors, for k work on a French novel ttle to Castle," by Louis- rdinand Celine, published as Seymour Lawrence book by hanorte Press.

The annual awards for "the ost distinguished books written y American citizens and pub- hed in the United States in he preceding year" were an- ounced yesterday by the Na- tional Book Committee, an in- formally selected group rep- resenting six trade associations.

Controversy on Judges

The announcements, made by a representative of each of the seven juries at a news con- ference at the Biltmore Hotel, came against the background of controversy in the publishing ndustry over the selection of udges and other procedures, as has happened frequently since he award was established 20 ears ago.

This year the controversy upted with a public attack on he committee by Roger W. Straus, president of Farrar, Straus & Giroux. Mr. Straus, whose views are shared by many ther leading publishers, sharply criticized the jury procedures nd the committee's failure to effectively publicize the 35 books nominated for the awards on Feb. 15.

The criticism—much of it focused on the fiction panel—emerged yesterday as a principal theme of discussion at the various social activities and seminars organized around the awards which have drawn sev- eral hundred book critics and editors from across the country. The program will culminate to- morrow evening with the presen- tation of the seven awards of $1,000 each at Philharmonic Hall.

Some of the jurors were re- ported to have joined in the criticism at a private luncheon given by Peter S. Jennison, executive director of the com- mittee, just before the announce- ment of the winners.

"There was a widespread feel- ing that the juries should be selected in a more systematic way," said Stewart Udall, a former secretary of interior during the Kennedy and John- son administrations, who was a member of the philosophy and religion panel.

Gilded Bow, Golden Arrows Missing in U.K.

WINDSOR, England, March 3 (AP).—A gilded bow, several golden arrows, two ceremonial swords and other arms in the personal collection of Queen Elizabeth II were reported missing today from Windsor Castle.

The items, including an Al- gerian gun and three pistols, are said to be worth between £1,800 and £2,000 ($3,600-$4,800).

The Persian bow and arrows, first given to Queen Victoria, have been on public display at the castle several times.

The arms were reported missing after a routine check of the storeroom. "No one knows whether they have been stolen or just misplaced," a palace spokesman said.

Police found no trace of a break-in at Windsor, the most frequently used royal residence after Buckingham Palace.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
28½	14	Abacus .49t	64	15	15	14½	15	—¼
78½	64⅝	AbbtLab 1.10	42	75½	76⅝	75½	76⅝	+⅞
66¾	41½	ACF Ind 2.40	16	48¾	49⅛	48½	48⅞	+⅝
30⅝	20	AcmeClv 1.40	11	20⅛	20½	20¼	20½	+½
54½	37¼	Acme Mkt 2b	13	42½	42½	42¼	42½	+⅛
20¾	12⅝	AdmEx 1.04e	29	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13½	—⅛
27⅞	11¼	Ad Millis .20	12	13⅛	13¾	13⅛	13½	+¾
85	12⅝	Address 1.40	51	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+¼
22½	10⅝	Admiral	21	12¾	12⅝	12	12¼	+¼
65¼	33	AetnaLif 1.40	197	42	42½	41½	42½	+⅝
41¼	33	AetnaLif pf 2	1	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
32½	12½	Aguirre Co	25	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	
46⅞	31⅝	Air Prod .20b	40	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	—½
34¼	16	Air Red .20c	70	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17¼	
18¼	6⅛	AJ Industries	54	9	9	8¾	8¾	—⅛
20½	15¾	Ala Gas 1.10	4	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	
43⅛	32⅞	AlbertoC .28	33	42	42⅛	41¾	41⅞	+⅝
11	9⅝	Albertsns .36	14	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10	
32⅞	24	AlcanAlu 1.20	98	27¼	27⅜	27	27	—⅜
29¼	19½	AlcoStand .26	102	20½	20⅝	19⅞	20⅛	—⅛
30¼	20½	Alexndrs .30t	13	24⅝	24¾	24½	24⅞	—¼
28⅞	9½	Alleg Cp .20a	174	10⅝	11½	10⅝	11¼	+½
114	27¼	Alleg 6pf cld	2	34	35	34	35	+1
67⅛	33¾	AllegLud 2.40	11	36⅞	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	+⅝
66	42	AllegLud pf 3	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	
25⅝	19¼	Alleg Pw 1.32	x72	21½	21¾	21⅛	21⅝	+¼
37¼	22½	AlliedCh 1.20	198	24	24⅝	23¾	24⅝	+⅝
39⅞	25	AlliedMnt .40b	12	38⅞	39½	38⅞	39½	+⅝
43⅜	24	AlliedMill .75	27	42⅝	42¾	41⅜	41⅜	—1⅛
51⅛	19¼	Allied Pd .68	97	22½	22⅞	22⅛	22¼	+1
100	52	AlliedPd pf 3	1	53½	53½	53½	53½	+1¼
41⅞	24	AlliedStr 1.40	102	26⅝	26¾	26½	26½	
65½	52	AlliedSt pf 4	z10	54½	54½	54½	54½	
21	10	AllidSup .15p	41	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10½	—⅛
32⅝	20¾	Allis Chalm	67	24⅞	25¾	24⅞	25½	+⅝
25⅞	15¼	AlphaPC .10e	9	21⅞	21¾	21	21	+⅛
84	64⅝	Alcoa 1.80	49	73	73¼	72	72⅝	—⅝
38⅝	24	AmalSug 1.60	2	24½	24½	24½	24½	
30¼	15	AMBAC .50	25	16¼	17	16¼	17	+¾
37½	19⅝	AmerEs 1.20	5	22⅞	23	22⅝	22⅝	—⅛
61⅞	21⅞	Am Hess .07c	179	24⅞	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+½
126	51⅞	AmeH pf3.50	99	57⅛	57¾	56¾	57¾	+¾
65	25	AAirFlltr .80	149	55⅛	56	54¾	55⅝	—⅛
38½	21	Am Airlin .80	152	29½	29½	28⅝	29¼	—⅜
32⅞	11½	Am Bake	14	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
41⅛	30	ABrands 2.10	163	33	33⅝	32⅞	33¼	+¼
58½	37½	Am Can 2.20	60	38¾	39	38⅝	38⅞	—¼
30⅞	24	ACan pf 1.75	13	25½	25½	25⅜	25½	
21¼	10⅛	Am Cem .60	x34	14	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	+⅛
43	26¾	A Chain 1.60	2	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜	—¼
29¼	18½	AmCredit .90	171	26½	26¾	26	25	—¾
37⅜	21	ACrySug 1.40	16	26	26	25⅛	25⅛	—⅝
33½	24½	AmCyan 1.25	178	26	26⅜	25⅞	26⅜	+⅜
30½	4¼	ADisTel .10e	189	30½	31⅜	30½	30⅞	+⅝
19½	8½	ADualVt .12g	14	9⅞	10	9¾	9¾	
14⅝	12	ADual pf.84a	17	13¼	13½	13	13½	—⅛
40¼	27¼	AmElPw 1.64	183	31⅛	31⅝	30⅞	31⅛	—¼
32¼	25¾	Am Enka 1a	7	30⅞	31	30⅞	30⅞	
50½	11	Am Exp Ind	83	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
80⅞	60	AExInd pfA6	z10	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	
27⅝	18	AGenIns .50	216	20	20⅞	19¾	20⅞	+1⅛
38	29	AGnIn pf1.80	20	31	31½	30¾	30⅞	—½
25⅞	12	AmHoist .70	75	15⅛	15¼	15	15	
71⅞	52⅛	A Home 1.50	121	66⅝	66¾	66¼	66⅝	+⅛
47½	31¼	Am Hosp .24	170	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44	+½
26½	14⅛	AmInvst 1.10	21	16½	16½	16⅛	16½	—⅛
27½	17¼	AmMFdy .90	72	21⅛	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	—⅜
40	28	AMetClx 1.40	132	38½	38⅞	38⅜	38½	—½
96½	78¾	AMetClx pf 4	8	94½	95	93¾	93¾	—1¼
14	8	Am Motors	116	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	—⅛
43⅞	30⅜	AmNatGas 2	164	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37	+½
17½	9⅝	Am Photo .12	76	11½	11½	11¼	11⅜	—⅛
99½	14	AResDv .06e	285	84	86	82½	85¼	—1¼
32¼	19¾	Am Seat 1	3	21⅜	21½	21⅜	21½	+⅛
32¼	16¼	Am Ship .60	18	22¼	22¼	21⅞	22	—½
42	27	A Smelt 1.90	546	34¼	35¼	34	35⅛	+1⅛

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
69⅞	26	AmSoAfr .70	78	34⅞	35⅝	34½	35⅝	+1⅝
		AmSAfr fn.70	3	33	34	33	34	
47	26¼	Am Std 1	845	29⅝	29⅝	29	29⅝	+⅛
126	82	AmStd pf4.75	17	87	88½	87	87½	—½
38½	23¾	Am Sterll .48	18	24¾	24¾	24	24	—½
32⅞	22⅝	A Sugar 1.60	31	24⅞	25	24⅝	25	+⅜
54	37½	ASug pfA2.65	2	40	40	40	40	+1
11	8¾	AmSug pf .68	4	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+⅛
58⅛	46½	Am T&T 2.60	1099	51¾	52¾	51¾	52⅝	+1⅛
14¾	9⅛	AmWWks .56	3	10	10	10	10	
19¼	14⅞	AW pref 1.25	z30	15½	15½	15½	15½	—⅛
26⅞	16¾	AW 4.1pf 1.43	z200	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+⅜
27⅞	16	Am Zinc	6	16¾	17	16¾	17	+½
27⅞	20¼	Amcron .60	4	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+⅜
32⅞	16¼	Ametek .60a	48	17¼	17¼	16¾	17¼	
62⅝	43⅛	Amfac .80	17	45¼	45¼	44¾	45	—1
55¼	21¾	AMK Cp .30	141	26⅝	27¼	26¼	27½	+⅞
59	32⅝	AMP Inc .58	310	55	55⅝	54⅝	55¼	—⅛
49⅞	32½	Ampex Corp	195	38⅝	39⅛	37⅝	38	—⅜
53⅝	32	Amsted 2.40	12	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	—⅛
27½	11	Amtel .32	14	13½	14	13½	13¾	
66	26⅜	Anacond 1.90	x137	29⅞	30	29½	30	+½
49	33¾	Anch Hock 1	45	42	43	41¾	42	+½
53½	18¼	AncorpNSv 1	7	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	—⅛
38¾	17¾	ApacheCp .25	21	24	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	—½
45⅝	30	ApcoOil 1.37t	90	36	36½	35¼	36	+⅛
28¼	17	APL Corp	80	26⅛	26⅝	25½	25¾	—½
21⅛	13¾	APL pf B.50	10	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	—⅜
64⅝	31	Aqua Chem	368	60¼	60⅝	59	59⅞	—1
122½	97½	ARA Svc .96	39	106	106	105	105	—2
42¼	36½	ArcataN .03e	18	40¼	40¼	39½	39⅝	—⅞
57	49	ArcataN pf 2	2	53½	53½	53	53	—2
68	42½	ArchDan 1.60	15	58⅞	58⅞	58¼	58½	—⅜
27¾	19⅛	ArizPSvc 1.08	66	22½	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	—⅛
40⅞	13	Arlans DS .20	44	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14½	+¼
33⅞	22¾	ArmcoSt 1.60	51	26½	26⅞	25⅝	26¼	+⅜
27¾	25¾	Armco pf2.10	156	27½	27¾	27⅜	27½	
76½	41⅜	Armour 1.60	8	43⅛	43⅜	43	43	—½
76¼	52½	Armr pf 4.75	1	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	
41¾	28⅝	ArmstCk .80	282	32¾	32⅞	32	32	—1
67½	51	ArmCk pf3.75	250	52½	52½	52½	52½	
56⅝	33½	ArmRub 1.60	40	41¾	42¼	41¾	42¼	+½
30½	17¾	Aro Corp .90	6	18	18½	18	18½	+⅝
43⅞	19	Arvin Ind 1	x11	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+⅜
55	22	Ashld Oil 1.20	657	26	26	25½	25⅞	—¼
108	47	AshOil pf2.40	1	50	50	50	50	—⅛
16⅞	9	Assd Brew	36	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	+⅜
53	37	Assd DG 1.20	313	41	41½	40⅞	41¼	+¼
38⅝	29¾	Assd Spg 1.20	3	30¾	31	30¾	31	+½
19	8¾	AssdTran .20	4	9	9	9	9	
29¾	21⅞	AtlCityEl 1.34	39	24⅝	24¾	24⅛	24¾	+⅜
72½	57	AtlCityEl pf 4	z20	57½	57½	57½	57½	
135¾	54⅛	Atl Richfld 2	488	67¼	69⅝	67¼	69⅛	+⅞
63½	50	AtlRch pf3.75	250	53	53	52¾	52⅝	—⅞
229	90½	Atl Rich pf 3	4	114½	118	114½	118	+2½
85⅞	41½	AtlRch pf2.80	139	49½	51	48¼	51	+2
31⅝	19¼	Atlas Chem 1	39	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
8⅛	3½	Atlas Corp	71	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	
28⅝	9¼	ATO Inc .08a	293	11	12½	10⅞	12⅛	+1½
21	12⅞	Aurora Plas	16	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+½
21⅝	9⅞	Automtn Ind	76	11	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	+¼
49⅝	21⅛	Avco Cp 1.20	104	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23	+½
99	48⅝	Avco pf3.20	405	50	51¼	50	51¼	+1½
42¼	30⅞	Avery Pd .20	12	35½	35½	35¼	35¼	—½
36½	10½	Avnet Inc .40	497	11⅝	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+¾
176¼	52	Avnet pf2.50	1	55	55	55	55	—1
184½	125½	Avon Prod 2	52	173¼	174	172¼	174	+2
17	10⅞	Aztec Oil Gs	24	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	—½
		B						
40½	20⅛	Babck W 1.36	x122	26⅞	28¼	26½	28⅛	+1⅝
25½	17	BakrOilT .65	30	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22½	—⅜
37	27½	Ball GE 1.82	74	31¼	31½	31	31¼	—¼
75	58¼	BalG pfB4.50	z40	63½	63½	63½	63½	

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
68	53½	BaltG pfC4	z20	58	58	58	58	+1
50⅝	12⅛	BangPunt .60	73	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾	+⅛
57½	24⅝	BangP pf 2	2	25	25¼	25	25¼	+¼
43¾	38¾	Bank of Cal 2	4	42¾	42¾	42	42	—½
53¼	44¾	Bank of NY 2	6	52	52¼	52	52	—½
71⅝	57⅛	Bank Tr 2.84	140	69⅝	70	69½	70	+⅜
87⅞	43½	BarbOil 1.01t	3	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+½
59	43	Bard CR .25	41	48½	50⅞	48½	50⅞	+2½
22⅞	12⅝	Basic Inc .80	10	14½	14⅛	14	14	
53¼	36	Basic pf 2.50	z10	38	38	38	38	+⅜
17⅞	7⅝	Bates Mfg	10	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	—½
15¾	12½	Bates Mf pf 1	2	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+⅛
20⅝	18	Bath Ind	12	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
66⅝	44	Bathln pf2.50	1	46	46	46	46	+½
81⅜	51	BauschLb .80	42	54½	55	52⅝	52⅝	—3
35½	26⅝	BaxtrLab .10	56	33⅛	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+¼
21	9½	BayukCig .50	11	10	10	10	10	—⅛
50¼	33½	Bearings 1	8	49	49½	49	49½	
41⅞	32¼	Beat Fds 1	23	38½	38½	38⅛	38½	
106	85	Beat Fds pf 4	2	100	100	100	100	—1
63½	40¼	Beckman .50	22	43	45	43	45	+2
62¼	41½	Bect Dick .30	82	57⅛	57¼	56¾	57	—⅜
41½	14¼	BeechAr .75b	25	16¼	17⅜	16⅛	17⅜	+1¼
34	25½	Beech Crk 2	z10	26	26	26	26	—⅜
48⅝	20	Belco Pet .50	66	31	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	—⅜
31¼	17⅝	BeldngH .60b	24	21¼	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	—⅜
80	32	Bell How .60	382	32¼	33	31	32¼	
17	8⅝	Bell Intercon	86	12½	12⅝	12	12⅝	
38⅝	20	Bemis Co 1	22	22	22	21¾	21⅞	—⅜
49⅝	27½	Bendix 1.60	29	29¾	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	—¼
80	44¾	Bendix pf 3	4	49¾	49¾	49½	49¾	+¼
57⅛	38	BenefFin 1.60	86	48⅝	50	48⅝	49¾	+1¼
171	121½	BenfIF pf5.50	2	145	148¼	145	148¼	+4¾
67	54	BenfIF pf4.50	z50	56	56	56	56	—1
87¼	69	BenfIF pf4.30	43	75	76	75	76	+½
38½	29	BenF 5pf2.50	z10	31½	31½	31½	31½	
29⅞	9⅛	Benguet	2331	9	9½	8⅞	9⅜	+⅛
		Benguet fn	80	9	9	8⅛	8¼	
44½	11½	BerkPho .77f	64	14½	14½	14	14	—⅝
27⅝	4⅝	Bermec Corp	100	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
36⅝	25¼	Beth Stl 1.80	202	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+½
50½	32⅝	Big Three .60	10	39¼	39⅝	38⅝	39	—¼
83	53⅝	BlackDk 1.20	34	80½	80½	78½	78½	—¾
28¼	17¾	BlairJohn .48	7	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+½
34⅝	21¾	Bliss Laug 1	13	26¼	26¼	25½	25¼	—1
68⅛	52¾	Block HR .24	185	64	64⅛	63⅝	64	—¼
38½	37⅝	BlueBel n1.20	14	38	39	38	39	+⅞
22⅝	14	Bobbie Brks	10	14	14⅛	14	14	
61¼	19	Boeing Co .40	293	24½	24½	23¾	24⅛	
80¼	57½	BoisCas .25b	254	70	70	69	69⅛	—½
34¼	18½	Bond Strs 1	5	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
34	19	BookMth 1.28	2	21	21	21	21	—¼
35⅝	20⅛	Borden 1.20	140	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+¼
36⅛	21¾	BorgWar 1.25	67	23	24	22¾	24	+1
27½	12½	Bormans .80	22	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12¾	
46½	30⅛	Bos Edis 2.08	13	35¼	35⅜	35	35	—½
29½	16½	Bourns Inc	16	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19½	—⅜
22½	9½	BranifAir .50	152	10½	10½	10¼	10½	+⅛
59⅝	46¾	BriggSt 2.40a	24	56⅝	56⅝	55½	56	—¼
75¼	54	Brist My 1.20	303	67¾	68¼	67	68	+¼
48¼	39¼	BristMy pf 2	17	42¼	42½	42¼	42¼	
45	34	Bdwy Hale 1	25	35⅞	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜	+⅞
46¾	36¼	BwyHa pf A2	2	39	39	39	39	+½
33⅞	23¾	BklynUG 1.72	6	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26¼	+⅜
18⅝	8¼	Brown Co	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
22⅞	13	Brown Co pf	4	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16	—⅛
25	13½	Bwn Sharp 1	7	17¼	17¼	17	17⅛	—⅛
57¾	28¼	BwnShoe 1.50	18	30	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	+⅜
25	13⅝	Brunswk .05e	145	18	18¼	18	18¼	+¼
30½	17¾	BucyEr 1.20	70	20½	21	20⅝	21	+¼
33⅞	14¼	Budd Co .80	68	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15	+⅛
77	58	Budd Co pf 5	z20	64	64	64	64	+1
57	30¾	BuffForg 1.10	115	48	48	46½	47	—2
41	27¾	Bulova W .60	16	33	33	32⅞	33	+½
17⅝	9½	Bunk Ramo	100	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13¼	—⅛
53¼	30½	BunkR pf1.50	13	38⅝	40½	38⅝	39⅝	—⅝

(Continued on Page 10)

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds

Aer Ling 8¼-81..	92½	93½
Amax 6¼-82.....	83¾	84¾
Am Brands 8-81	96¾	97¾
Amoco 6¾-83.....	87¼	88¼
Armco In 7¼-80.	90½	91½
AvonProd 6¼-81..	85	86
BancoNaOb 7½-74	90½	91½
Bayer 6-81 w/w..	96½	98
BEC 7-73.........	95½	97
Bendix 8-79......	98	99
Borg War 8-79...	96	97
BrenAuto 6¾-77..	90	91
Caisse Nat 6¾-82.	87	88
Celanes 6¾-82...	87¾	88¾
ChevronO 6⅛-72.	95¾	96¾
ChevronO 7-80...	92	93
Chrysler 7-84.....	89¼	90¼
ContOil 7-80.....	92	93
Copen City 8-84..	96¼	97¼
Copen Tel 6¾-82.	85½	87
CutlerH 7½-80...	92¾	93¾
Cyanamid 5¾-80.	85	86
Denmark 6¾-82.	88½	90
El & Mus 6¾-82..	84½	86
Eur C&S 6⅝-87...	88½	90
Eur InvBk 6¾-80.	90½	92½
ENI 6¾-88 Nov..	88½	90
Eriksberg 6¾-82.	89	90¼
Ford 8-81.........	98¼	99¼
4 Seas w/w 7¼-84.	82	84
GenMills 7-80.....	90¼	91¼
W.R.Grace 5¾-80.	82	83
Grangesb 6¾-87..	84½	86
Honda 7½-81.....	94	95
Honeywell 6-81...	87	88
IcelandAlu 6¾-82.	87	88½
IntIncFund.......	860	900
IntUtil w/w 6¾-78	87½	88½
Kawasaki 7¼-73.	99	100
Leasco 7-74......	92½	93½
Mexico 7-82......	86	87½
Mitsubishi 7¾-73.	99	100
Mobil Int 7-86....	89½	90½
Nabisco 6½-82...	90¾	91¾
NacFin 7¼-82....	86	87½
N.Brunsw 6¾-79.	97½	100½
N.Zealand 6¾-79.	95¼	97½
NipponEl 7½-81..	89½	90½
NipponPet 7½-73.	97¾	98¾
NorskHyd 6⅞-82.	87¼	88¼
Occidental 7½-84.	88½	89½
Oppland 6½-82...	84¾	85¾
Oslo 6¾-77.......	93	94½
Oslo 7½-73.......	97	98
PhilIntF 6½-79...	91½	92½
Portugal 6⅞-77...	94¼	95¼
Proct&G 6½-82...	88¼	89¼
QuebecHydro 8-74	97¼	93¼
Renault 6¾-82...	85	86
Rockwell 6⅞-73..	96	97
S.F.E. 7-74.......	93¾	94¾
Shell Intl 6½-79...	89½	90½
S.N.C.F. 6½-85...	83½	85
Siemens 5½-79...	96½	98
Sumitomo 7¾-73.	99	100
Teledyne 7-73....	97¼	98¼
Teled 6½-83 w/w.	83½	85
TransalpF 6¾-83.	86	87½
Transocean 8-84..	94½	95½
T.R.W. 7¼-83....	89	90
Zapataw/w 6¾-80	82	83½
Miles 4¾-93......	114	116
Mitsui 6½-83.....	124½	126½
Motorola 4½-83..	86	88
MurphyO 5-89....	70	72
Nabisco 5¼-88...	106	108
Owens Ill 5-77...	98½	100½
PanAm 5¼-88....	74	76
Pepsico 4½-91....	113½	115½
PhilMor 4¾-89...	94	96
Phil Lamp 4¾-83.	106½	108½
PlanRsrch 6½-84.	103	104½
R.C.A. 5-88.......	86½	88½
Revlon 4¾-83.....	101½	103½
ReynMet 5-88....	87½	89½
Searle 4¾-88.....	88	90
Texaco 4½-88....	74½	76½
TF 5-87..........	75	77
Tyco Int 5-84....	52	54
UtahInt 5¾-83...	134	136
WardFood 5¾-88.	77	79
WarnLam 4½-88.	120	122

*Ex-interest.

Convertible Bonds

Amoco 5½-84.....	81	83
Amro 5½-89.....	95	97
Apco 6-89........	94	96
Alusuisse 4¾-87..	91	93
AmCan 4¾-88....	82	84
AmTob 5¼-88....	91½	93½
Asahi 6¼-84......	101	103
Ashland 5-88.....	80	82
BurmaO 5¼-88...	83	85
Chevron 5-88.....	89	91
Chesebrgh 6¼-84	99	101½
Chrysler 4¾-88...	68	70
Cummins 5-88....	99	101
Denny's 5½-89...	62	64
Equity Fd 5¼-89..	89	91
EastKodak 4½-88	97	99
Firestone 5-88....	90	92
Ford 5-83......	83	85
Gen Elec 4¼-85..	81	83
Gen Foods 4⅝-82	98	100
Hitachi 6¼-84....	95½	97½
I.S.E. 5-88........	104	106
I.S.E. 6¼-89.....	104	106
J. Logan 4¾-83..	83½	85½
WaltKidde 5-89...	76½	73½
Komatsu 6¼-84..	100¾	102¾
Kubota 6½-84....	99½	101½
Leasco 5-88......	73½	75½
Leasco 5-89......	64½	66½
LTV 5-88.........	53	55
MarMidland 5-8..	98	100

Sterling-DM Bonds

Ireland 7-81......	88½	90½
N.Zealand 6¾-82.	88	90
SiraKvina 7¼-83.	88½	90½

Unit of Account Bonds

CassaMez 5½-78.	84	86
Cavado 7⅝-80....	95½	96½
ComFedEl 6½-86.	85	86
ComFedEl 8½-79.	95½	96½
Copen City 7⅝-84.	92	93
CUF 6¾-77.......	95	96
Escom 7⅝-78....	93	94
Eur C&S 5¾-86..	90	91
Manitoba 7⅝-89..	88½	89½
NorgesK 5½-83...	94	95
Redernes 6⅝-80..	94	95
Reed 6¾-83......	87	88
Sacor 6¾-77....	98	99
Scotland 8⅝-84...	95	96
Watney 7⅝-84..	87	88

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday.	96.36	90.18	106.99
Previous ..	96.70	90.15	107.74

Market Summary

March 3, 1970

Most Actives—New York

	Vol	Close	Ch'ge
Benguet	233,100	9⅜	+⅛
Std Oil NJ	161,000	53¼	—¼
Mattel Inc	136,600	71¼	—4½
Am Tel Tel	109,900	52⅝	+1⅛
Gt W Finan	107,700	22¼	
Texas Inst	106,400	118⅝	—4⅝
Occiden Pet	96,800	23¾	+⅞
Unvsty Cmp	94,700	55⅝	—1¾
Mohwk Dat	84,600	72⅝	—1½
Am Stand	84,500	29⅝	+⅛
Fedders	78,300	32⅞	—⅜
Xerox Cp	75,100	95⅞	+2¼
INA Corp	70,100	35⅝	+⅜
Delmar PL	68,300	19⅝	+⅛
Ashland Oil	65,700	25⅞	—¼

Volume, all stocks, 11,700,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,572,800 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 13.45 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, $47.90.
New 1969-70 highs, 14; lows, 25.
Issues traded in: 1,615.
Advances, 836; declines, 531; unchanged, 248.
N.Y. stock index: 50.48 +0.29; industrials: 52.66 +0.22; transportation: 37.78 +0.07; utility: 41.17 +0.52; finance: 69.45 +0.84.

Most Actives—American

PEPI Inc	97,700	36½	—2
Leisure Tec	94,900	23¾	—¾
BTB Corp	84,300	7½	+½
Macro Chat	71,700	5⅝	
Kaiser Ind	70,400	20	+½
Brit Pet	57,600	11⅝	—⅛
Avco Cp wt	54,400	5⅝	
Slick Corp	53,600	17⅞	
Alaska Intrs	53,200	23	+2¼
Phoenix Stl	51,900	5⅞	+⅛

Approx total stock sales 3,870,000
Stock sales year ago 4,555,775

Am. stock index:

High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
25.93	25.53	25.75	

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	781.48	790.52	775.08	787.29	+7.06
20 Trn	178.04	179.73	176.30	178.65	+0.55
15 Utl	116.92	118.61	115.93	117.94	+1.28
65 Stk	262.76	265.78	260.48	264.48	+2.03

Standard & Poor's

	High.	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	99.18	97.32	98.71	+.56
20 Railroads	38.51	37.62	38.17	+.11
55 Utilities	60.16	59.04	59.88	+.46
500 Stocks	90.67	88.96	90.23	+.52

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

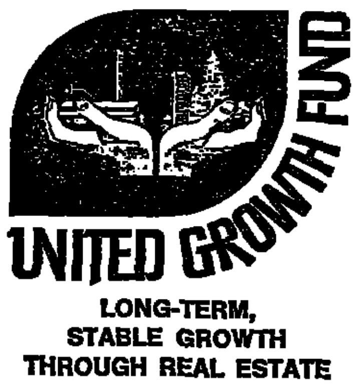
Shares

	Buy	Sell	*Short
March 2	497,460	472,645	4,548
Feb. 27	426,853	408,439	3,589
Feb. 26	417,045	402,208	4,829
Feb. 25	430,560	435,734	4,544
Feb. 24	473,158	470,772	4,893

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am. S.F.	59¼	59¾	59¼
Fiduciary Tr.	81	*86	80
First Nat. Boston	71¾	72½	72¼
U.S. Trust Co.	66	67½	66



Britain Adds Gold, Foreign Exchange

Reserves Are Highest Since October 1968

By John M. Lee

LONDON, March 3 (NYT).—Britain increased its gold and foreign exchange reserves by $64.8 million last month after repaying $[illegible] million to monetary institutions and "substantial" but undisclosed amounts to foreign central banks, the Treasury said today.

The report provided further indication of Britain's strengthening financial position. Another indicator is the robust condition of the pound sterling. Today, it touched a two-year high of $2.4083.

The Treasury said Britain's reserves stood at $2.86 billion at the end of February. This was the highest since the $2.7 billion at the end of October, 1968.

Interest in Omissions

But, as usual, interest centered on what the reserve figures omitted. Some foreign exchange dealers estimated that the Bank of England had taken in several hundred million dollars more through foreign exchange transactions and had used it to retire short-term debts.

These debts represent the "swap" loans extended by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and other central banks during the sterling crises of 1964-'68. At the end of 1968 these debts, never precisely disclosed, were thought to have approached $5 billion.

The figure is now thought to be between $1 billion and $2 billion. If the recent heavy rate of repayment continues, these debts could be eliminated in a few months.

Medium-Term Debts

There remain, however, the medium-term debts to monetary institutions. Last month's repayment included $150 million to the International Monetary Fund, reducing the amount outstanding on a May, 1965, drawing of $1.4 billion to $200 million. However, other IMF drawings in 1968 and 1969 have kept U.K. indebtedness to the fund at a fairly constant level near $1 billion.

The other announced repayment in February was $75 million to the Bank for International Settlements. This payment, which was not due until June, was the fourth of eight quarterly installments repaying the so-called Basel arrangement of 1969.

The British success in balancing the books arises primarily from the turnaround in its foreign trade position. Britain has reported six successive monthly surpluses on merchandising trade following years of deficit.

The turnaround is attributed to the devaluation of 1967 and the severe economic squeeze at home combined with booming world trade. As confidence has returned to sterling, the huge funds that moved out in the 1960s have started flowing back in substantial quantities.

Tasminex Sinks On Report of Low Mineral Values

SYDNEY, March 3 (AP).—Tasminex today reported "low values of nickel and copper" from its Mt. Venn prospect in Western Australia.

Directors said the final interpretation of results still had to be made but that "it's water holes have not found massive nickel sulphide."

The directors said they regretted "unwarranted fluctuation of the shares on the stock market."

They advise shareholders to "treat Mt. Venn in its correct perspective—an exploration prospect of considerable promise, but as yet unproven."

Tasminex shares rocketed to more than $100 several weeks ago after a member of the board said the company had struck nickel "which could be bigger than Poseidon"—the glamour nickel stock. Tasminex plummeted to $7.84 after today's announcement.

German Deficit Eases

FRANKFURT, March 3 (Reuters).—The central bank announced today that West Germany had a basic balance-of-payments deficit in January of $826.9 million compared to a $1.2 billion deficit in December and a $641.1 million deficit in January, 1969.

Fed Banker Urges Policy Change

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, March 3.—The president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis warned today that unless U.S. monetary policy is changed within a few months the economy will fall into its steepest post-war recession.

But Darryl F. Francis, president of the bank, stated that he favors a moderate expansion in the money supply—about 3 percent on an annual basis. This at best, he acknowledged in an interview and a speech tonight at an investment forum sponsored by Burnham & Co., will lead to a year of economic stagnation.

His views carry added weight as next week Mr. Francis becomes a voting member of the Federal Open Market Committee—the key policy group of the Federal Reserve System.

Twelve-Man Group

The 12-man committee includes the seven governors of the Fed based in Washington, the president of the New York Fed and, on an annual rotating basis, four presidents of the other 11 regional banks.

It is already public knowledge that the committee, which sets credit policy for the central banking system, is divided over whether the existing policy is excessively tight. Next week's rotation, on top of the recent addition of the new Fed chairman Arthur F. Burns, could alter the prevailing opinion.

Warns of Zero Growth

Mr. Francis warned that if the policy remains unchanged and the growth of the nation's money stock—the public's holdings of demand deposits and currency—is kept at zero as it has been since mid-1969, "you would see a 3 percent net decline in real goods produced." By contrast, none of the post-war recessions has gone much over a 1 percent decline.

"A 3 percent expansion," he added, "would produce zero to minus 1 percent compared to the third quarter of 1969."

He cautioned that "the longer a change in Fed policy is put off, the longer the delay in results. If there is no change within a few months, any subsequent change will have no impact on 1970."

Mr. Francis said that the U.S. economy is presently at its most critical point—the period between economic slowdown and declining prices. The greatest danger, he said, is that the authorities will overreact to the continuing rise in prices.

Responding as Expected

The economy is responding to the cure exactly as he would expect, he said. "I feel quite good about the state of the economy. From a monetary point of view, it's moving as I would expect."

He rejected charges that the continuing rise in prices means that America is experiencing an inflationary recession.

The economy's slowing, he noted, comes two quarters after a change in policy. Based on studies made by the St. Louis Bank, it will take another three quarters before the impact on prices becomes apparent.

In all, it will take three years to iron inflation out of the economy, he said.

Thus, he implied, the Fed should not wait for a halt in rising prices before easing its policy.

He estimated that with a 3 percent growth in the money supply this year, the rate of inflation would have eased from 5 percent to 4.5 percent. With a zero rate of growth, the rate of inflation could be cut to 4 percent by the year's end, but he indicated that the price to be paid for that—sharply reduced output, high unemployment—was not justifiable.

He envisaged a rate of inflation of under 2 percent for the decade of the '70s and a gross national product growing "at a sustainable level of around 4 percent."

He said that interest rates have probably seen their peak, but he does not see them as dropping much lower very soon. The important thing, he observed, is that the trend is downward.

Prime Rate Decline

Another speaker at the seminar, Albert T. Sommers, said a full one-point drop in the prime lending rate of U.S. banks can be expected by this summer.

Mr. Sommers, consulting economist to Burnham and a vice-president of the National Industrial Conference Board, said the economy will "not be in a position to resume its growth until late 1970 and even then the resources for a rebound will not be great." Beyond 1971, he said, the "prospect is very good and the growth potential is enormous."

N.Y. Fed Against Easing Controls

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday urged against relaxation of monetary controls.

"Continued restraint in both fiscal and monetary policy," the bank asserted, "seems essential to put the economy back on the track of sustainable non-inflationary growth." The experience of the late sixties, the bank said, "makes clear the danger of relaxing policies of restraint before they are clear signs that inflationary expectations are being overcome."

Paris, London Finance Chiefs Hold Secrecy-Shrouded Talks

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, March 3 (NYT).—In a secrecy-shrouded Paris encounter, the finance ministers of Britain and France have sought to narrow their differences on some of the great monetary issues facing Europe.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Roy Jenkins returned to London Sunday night after a three-day visit to Paris, part of which was said to have been for private matters.

His host, French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, has been a strong backer of improved monetary cooperation among the six Common Market countries.

The big question before the two officials was how Britain would fit into the projected economic union of the Six if the coming negotiations over British membership are completed sucessfully.

With an economic recovery under way in France and Britain, both men were talking from positions of relative strength. Their meeting took place less than a week after Common Market finance ministers, also meeting in Paris, strengthened their resolve to set up, in the words of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, a "European monetary personality."

Point of Agreement

Officials in Paris would sketch only a general outline of the discussion topics, but on one key point usually reliable informants said Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Jenkins were in agreement: Both would work toward greater monetary cooperation inside the community but shy away from any major surrender of sovereignty, the prerequisite for establishing a common European currency.

While Britain and France agree on the need for preserving economic independence, there are other areas where sharp differences arise.

Mr. Jenkins has argued for greater flexibility of exchange rates. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, however, supports the view of the Common Market Executive Commission that rates within the community should be more rigid to protect the common farm policy from the disruptions seen over the last six months.

Paper Gold

Mr. Giscard d'Esaing and Mr. Jenkins are also in disagreement over the French desire for common management of the new reserve assets of the International Monetary Fund, nicknamed "paper gold." Although this would give the Six greater monetary weight, the Germans, inside the community, as well as the British on the outside, are cool to the idea because they fear it makes the community too inward-looking.

Differences also arise over the terms of entry into the Common Market. The British want immediate access to the industrial markets of the Six and a long transition period to adapt to the high costs of the agricultural policy. The French are for a short transition period for both industry and agriculture.

Paper Gold Is Used by 11 Nations

WASHINGTON, March 3 (NYT).—Eleven countries "spent" some or all of their new "paper gold," or Special Drawing Rights, in the first month of operation of the new SDR system, the International Monetary Fund disclosed yesterday.

Two countries, Israel and the Philippines, spent their entire allocation of SDR's in the first month, and the United Arab Republic spent nearly its entire allocation.

Ten countries and the IMF itself were the recipients of the SDR's spent by others. It previously had been disclosed that the United States was the recipient of $32 million worth.

In any transaction involving SDR's the country wanting to convert them into a usable currency for its reserves, usually dollars, notifies the IMF. The IMF notifies the countries to which they will be transferred and gets dollars in return, which it transfers to the country selling the SDR's.

SDR Recipients

The country using its SDR's thus does not know which countries received them. Besides the United States, countries designated by the IMF to receive SDR's in January were Austria, Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, Canada, Japan, Australia, South Africa, Mexico and Venezuela.

The IMF also reported that it had purchased $108.1 million of gold from South Africa in February.

For most of the month, the free-market gold "fixing" price in London was at or below $35 an ounce, giving South Africa the right to sell its new production to the IMF.

In the two months of operation of the new plan for South African gold, the IMF has acquired about $200 million worth. During the same period it distributed $98.5 million of gold to five countries to acquire currencies in connection with a large drawing by France.

Canada to Block Sale to U.S. Firm Of Denison Mines

OTTAWA, March 3 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said his government would introduce legislation to prevent sale of control of Denison Mines Ltd. to foreign buyers.

Roman Corp. said last Thursday that it was negotiating with an unidentified party for sale of its 25.5 percent interest in Denison.

Mr. Trudeau said the government would, if necessary, introduce an amendment to the Atomic Energy Control Act with retroactive effect to prevent such a transaction. He did not mention Denison by name.

The president of Denison said he was "amazed" at the announcement and noted that Canada's second largest uranium producer, Rio Algom Mines, is 60 percent controlled by Rio Tinto-Zinc of London.

Roman Corp. later today identified Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. as the potential purchaser of its interest in Denison.

Continental Oil Co. of the United States owns 65.7 percent of Hudson's Bay.

Stephen B. Roman, chairman of Denison and Roman, said he would move to the United States if the Canadian government proceeds to block the proposed sale.

Italian Price Index Up

ROME, March 3 (Reuters).—The Italian wholesale price index rose 0.7 percent in January to 109, the central statistics institute said today. The index, based on 1966 equalling 100, shows an increase of 7.9 percent since January 1969.

Record Profit For Bowater Paper in '69

LONDON, March 3 (UPI).—Bowater Paper Corp., Britain's largest paper marker, which has a worldwide spread of interests, reported a record profit today and a sharp increase in sales in 1969.

Pre-tax profits rose to $40.68 million, up $4.8 million on 1968.

Sales climbed $127.2 million to $696 million.

Chairman Martin Ritchie said a 3 percent decline in profits in Canada was more than compensated by an 8 percent improvement in the United States.

H.J. Heinz

	1970	1969
Third Quarter to Jan. 25		
Revenue (millions)	198.1	178.4
Profits (millions)	5.05	4.39
Per share	0.37	0.34
Half Year		
Revenue (millions)	626.9	562.1
Profits (millions)	19.89	17.82
Per Share	1.51	1.43

Midland-Ross

Year	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	276.7	269.4
Profits (millions)	a 4.94	9.84
Per share	0.72	1.59

a—1969 net includes an extraordinary loss of $7.26 million or $1.39 a share.

Ford Engines Modified for Unleaded Gas

DETROIT, March 3 (NYT).—Ford Motor Co. today announced that 90 percent of its car engines would be modified at the start of the 1971 model year, this fall, to run on nonleaded gasoline.

Ford is following General Motors Corp., which last month said that all its 1971 cars would be modified to run on nonleaded fuel as an antipollution move. The remaining 10 percent of Ford's engines will be adapted to use such fuel within the 1971 model year.

Eliminating lead from gasoline will remove lead particulates from the air, reduce by a small amount the unburned gasoline emissions from an auto engine, and clear the way for use of advanced antipollution devices on cars in later years. The leaded gasoline ruins such advanced equipment.

The effect for the motorist, at least the first year or two, is likely to be fewer miles per gallon and less acceleration. The auto company action also puts a pressure on the gasoline companies to come up with nonleaded fuel, and several have promised such fuel by fall.

The unanswered question is the price of such nonleaded fuel. Some gasoline-producing companies have hinted they may charge a penny or two more per gallon than regular grade leaded fuels, but auto company executives have said the price should be lower.

Lead-free Gas

NEW YORK, March 3 (Reuters).—Atlantic Richfield Co. said today it plans to begin marketing a lead-free gasoline nationally this fall.

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Finances an Australia Project

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. said yesterday in Cleveland that a wholly owned subsidiary had guaranteed 30 percent of the financing for an Australian iron-ore project that would cost between $250 million and $300 million.

Other participation would be 30 percent by Mitsui & Co., a Japanese concern, and 40 percent by various Australian interests. The iron deposits involved are in the Robe River area of Western Australia.

Cleveland-Cliffs said that the subsidiary, Cliffs International Inc., would not necessarily provide all the U.S. capital. However, it was understood that Cliffs International had given a commitment to the Japanese interests that financing in the range of $50 million to $100 million would be forthcoming from the United States.

GM's Centralizer, E. N. Cole, Gets More Power in Shake-up

By Jerry M. Flint

DETROIT, March 3 (NYT).—General Motors Corp. went through another organizational change yesterday. This one:

- Adds more responsibility or power to Edward N. Cole, the president.
- Puts two men with little automobile experience in charge of GM's car operations.

GM has gone through almost continual management changes since late 1967 when a troika was elected to head the world's largest manufacturer: James Roche as chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Cole as president and George Russell, a financial officer, as vice-chairman of the board.

Edward N. Cole

The tendency of changes in recent years, in management and product, appears to be a centralization, abandoning to some extent the decades-old concept of decentralization. It is believed that Mr. Cole pushes hard for this centralization.

In the latest changes, Mr. Cole, 66 years old, who had jurisdiction over North American automotive operations, adds non-automotive and defense operations to his area of command.

Roger M. Keyes, 64, who retires next year, becomes an assistant to Mr. Cole while retaining his title of executive vice-president.

Overseas Operations

Elliott M. Estes, who headed car and truck operations, now heads overseas operations, reporting to Mr. Roche.

Richard L. Terrel, who headed non-automotive and defense, now heads the car and truck group and body and assembly division group. He now is the top vehicle executive under Mr. Cole.

Right beneath him on the organizational chart in the automotive area is Thomas A. Murphy, 54, who had been in the financial analysis sections since he joined GM.

Costs a Problem

Some people believe that Mr. Murphy's appointment indicates that GM considers costs the most serious problem and wants a financial trouble shooter to head car operations to fight the constant cost increases.

This latest change also unscrambles an organizational box GM got into in 1967 when Mr. Cole, and not Semon Knudsen, was elected president.

At the time overseas, defense and automotive operations were lumped together and put under an executive vice-president, Mr. Knudsen, in an effort to placate him. But he was not placated and quit to become the president of Ford Motor. Later, however, he was fired by Henry Ford 2d, who was not ready to give up the reins at his company.

Under the new setup, GM's overseas operations are split.

Frank O. Riley, vice-president, was named group executive in charge of the automotive components group.

Reuben R. Jensen, vice-president, was named executive in charge of non-automotive and defense groups.

Ciba, Russia Sign Pact

MOSCOW, March 3 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union has signed an agreement on scientific, technical and economic cooperation with the big Swiss chemical concern Ciba, it was reported here today. The agreement provides mainly for joint research into the production and use of dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals and plastics, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said.

U.S. Auto Output Fell 23 Percent From Feb. '69

DETROIT, March 3 (WP).—The U.S. auto industry built 550,366 cars last month, down about 23 percent from the 711,399 cars produced in February, 1969.

Output was also down about 51,000 units from the 601,566 cars built in January. The February total was the lowest for the month since 519,977 cars were built in 1967.

So far this year, U.S. auto makers have built 1,151,837 cars compared with 1,557,433 in the first two months of 1969. It is the poorest showing for the period since 1966 when 1,420,839 cars were built.

General Motors' February output was 292,428 cars, down from 407,054; Ford built 140,878, compared with 179,543; Chrysler produced 94,119, down from 99,931, and American Motors built 22,941 compared with 24,871.

Metropolitan Life Gets 5.23% Net Return on Assets

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—the second largest life insurer after Prudential—disclosed yesterday that insurance issued last year advanced $689 million over the year before.

The gains, however, came in individual policies, which climbed to $9.68 billion last year from $8.83 billion the year before. Group insurance issued slid to $3.5 billion from $3.56 billion.

The overall insurance issued, however, jumped to $13.18 billion last year from $12.49 billion in 1968, Gilbert W. Fitzhugh, chairman, said.

Life insurance in force jumped to $157.5 million from $147.54 million, with gains in both individual insurance and group insurance in force.

Assets rose to $26.82 million from $25.84 million and the net return on assets climbed to 5.23 percent from 5.05 percent.

Blue Chips Set Pace for Rally On Big Board

Fueled by Expected Drop in Interest Rates

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—The stock market extended its "prime rate rally" today as blue chips continued to forge gains at the expense of once-favored glamour issues.

The Dow Jones industrial average, steadily picking up momentum in the final hour, moved ahead 7.06 to finish at 787.29.

In the last week, on the heels of a prime rate cut to 8 percent from 8.5 percent by a small Philadelphia institution, the Dow indicator has climbed nearly 33 points.

More Adventuresome

On Wall Street, brokers were making such comments as: "We are moving from a cautious to a more adventuresome posture with regard to committing funds to the market."

Against this backdrop of cautious optimism, the New York Stock Exchange registered 836 gainers and 531 losers.

American Telephone, fourth on the active list, rose 1 1/8 to 52 3/4, indicating the current interest in more stable issues.

TI Falls

Meanwhile, Texas Instruments fell 4 3/8 to 118 5/8 in heavy trading after the company, a leader in the semi-conductor industry, forecast a "tough year" in 1970 but said it expects a better year than 1969.

Elsewhere among the active glamour stocks, Unversity Computing dropped 1 3/4 to 55 5/8 and Mohawk Data Sciences, despite its report of higher quarterly earnings, declined 1 1/2 to 72 3/8.

IBM, continuing to dip, fell 2 1/4 to 333 1/4.

Electrical equipment giants performed once again as mainstays of the market. General Electric, selling ex-dividend, rose 3 to 74. Before its nationwide strike was ended recently, GE traded at its lowest price since the 1962 market break. Westinghouse Electric, which has averted a strike, climbed 1 1/2 to 65 1/4 after gaining 2 7/8 yesterday.

Chrysler moved up 1 to 28 1/4. Ford also climbed 1 to 43 1/2. General Motors picked up 1/2 to 70 3/8.

Owens-Illinois, whose product lines include glass, paper and plastics, rose 1 1/2 to 55 3/4. The company said it expects sales and profits this year to top 1969 records if the government can bring inflation under control "without a severe contraction in economic activity."

With Big Board volume slipping a bit to 11.70 million shares from yesterday's brisk 12.27 million shares, Benguet paced the active list as it edged up 1/8 to 9 3/8.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8)

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
65	32½	McLean .80a	4	37	37¼	37	37¼	+¼
48¼	22¾	McLouth 1.60	5	28½	28¾	28½	28¾	+½
28¼	14⅝	McNeil .70	6	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜	—⅛
33½	16½	Mead Corp 1	91	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+½
65	39½	Mead pfA2.80	2	42½	42½	42½	42½	—¼
41	25¼	MedusaC 1.20	8	29	29	28⅞	29	
36¾	10¼	MEI Corp	32	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+⅞
81	52¼	MelvSho 1.50	32	79	79⅞	79	79¾	+¾
73	59½	Melv Sh pf 4	z20	66	66	66	66	+1
173⅞	65	Memorex Cp	620	123	128¼	120	128	+3⅝
115¼	82½	Merck 2a	179	108	108¼	106½	107¾	+½
59¼	31¼	Meredith 1.30	5	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+⅛
53⅞	32½	Mesa Pet .10	57	49½	50	49⅝	50	+¼
94	60¼	Mes sr pf2.20	5	92	93¼	92	93¼	+1¼
94⅝	60¾	MesaP pf2.20	2	93	93	93	93	+1
12½	8	MesabiT .22e	58	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	+⅛
43	27⅞	Mesta Mch 2	13	28⅞	29	28⅞	29	+⅛
44½	20⅝	MGM	63	25¼	27⅛	25⅜	27⅛	+1⅞
53¾	15½	Melromd .50	33	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20¼	+⅛
60	42½	MGIC Inv .20	55	54¾	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+½
19¼	14⅛	MichGasUt 1	17	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
27¾	14¼	Mich Tube 1	8	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
32⅞	17½	Microdot .10a	26	22½	22½	22⅛	22⅜	+¼
25¼	17⅛	MidCnTel .88	6	18	18¼	18	18¼	—⅛
25⅞	18⅝	MidSoUtil .96	81	23⅛	23⅜	23	23⅜	+¼
35½	20	Midld R 1.40	77	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+⅜
109	60⅝	Midwst Oil 3	2	68	68	68	68	+1
76⅞	54⅛	MlleLab 1.20	71	71½	71½	70	70	—1⅛
40	20	Mill Brad .60	14	22¾	23	22¾	23	+¼
118½	94	MinnMM 1.75	80	108⅛	108⅛	107¼	107¾	—1
25⅞	17	MinnPLt 1.20	34	18½	18¾	18¼	18¾	+⅜
165	79	MissnCp 2.35	z110	82½	83	82½	83	
28⅞	16¾	Miss Riv 1.20	17	18½	18½	18	18	—⅜
36¼	21⅜	MP Cem 1.60	11	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+⅜
26½	18	MoPubS .80b	10	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+⅜
69¾	36	Mobil 2.20a	169	42¼	42¼	41½	42	—¼
43	24½	Mohasco 1.10	3	26	26	26	26	
89⅝	59¾	Mohwk Data	846	71½	72½	70	72⅜	—1½
47¼	22⅛	Monarch 1.20	4	23	23¾	23	23¾	+¾
61¾	17½	Monogm Ind	170	23¼	24¼	23¼	24½	+⅞
48½	30½	MonroEq .60	x79	47¾	48½	47¾	48½	+¼
55⅞	30½	Monsan 1.80	244	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	—⅛
55⅞	43½	Monsa pf2.75	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	—⅜
34½	26⅞	MontDUt 1.78	13	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+½
35⅜	24⅞	Mont Pw 1.68	58	30⅞	31¼	30½	31¼	+1
24⅛	12¼	Moor McCor	18	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—⅜
71	51½	MorganJ 2.40	126	67⅞	68	67⅞	68	+1
40½	27⅝	MorseSho .70	35	29¼	29⅝	29	29⅜	—⅛
46	24¼	Mor-Nor .80	69	25⅛	25¼	25	25	
166	102¾	Motorola 1	254	126	126	120½	123⅛	—3⅞
34⅞	27¼	MtFuelS 1.80	3	28¾	29	28¾	29	+⅛
24⅛	20¼	MtSlaTT 1.36	18	22½	22⅞	22½	22½	—⅛
46¼	15⅛	MSL Ind 4.0	67	15¾	15¾	15	15½	—¼
38⅛	18½	Munsingwr 1	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼
35½	23½	Murphy 1.20	11	25⅞	25⅞	25	25¼	—¼
26⅞	8½	Murphy Ind	13	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	+⅛
50½	18¾	MurphOil .60	9	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
126½	69	MurpO pf5.20	6	69¾	69¾	69⅝	69¾	
33	13½	MurryOh .60	6	15⅛	15¼	15	15	—¼

N

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
68½	49	Nalco Ch .70	20	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	—¼
59½	30½	Narco Sci .60	29	31¾	32½	31½	31½	+⅛
47⅞	36½	NashuaCp .44	130	42	42	41½	41½	—½
47½	16⅛	Nat Airlin .40	151	18¾	19	18¼	19	+½
43½	20½	N Aviat 1.24e	15	23⅞	24	23¼	23¾	+¼
55	47	Nat Bisc 2.20	45	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	—⅛
75⅜	53½	Nat Can .80	90	73	74	73	74	+⅝
171¼	108	NatCash 1.20	216	143½	144½	140¼	144	+1⅝
72	37	Nat Chem .50	35	68	68½	65½	66½	—1
38¾	13¼	NatCityL .90	8	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
27¼	14½	Nat Distil .90	62	16¼	16¾	16⅛	16¾	+½
70½	55½	NDist pf4.25	z50	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1½
33	23¼	Nat Fuel 1.68	16	24⅞	25¼	24¾	25¼	+⅜
46¼	13	Nat Genl .20	83	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
34¼	18½	NatGyps 1.05	55	23⅛	23⅜	22¾	23¼	—¼
24⅜	7⅛	Nat Indust	45	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+⅛
23½	11¼	NatInG pf1.25	15	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
37⅞	21⅞	NatLead .42e	124	24¾	25⅜	24½	25⅜	+⅞
39½	25¼	NatPresto .90	14	26	26¼	25⅞	26¼	+¼
22⅝	16⅞	NatSvcIn .60	18	18⅜	18⅜	18	18	—⅜
43	28	Nat Stand .75	13	39¼	39¼	39	39¼	—¼
39	23½	NatStarch .60	7	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26¾	+¼
56⅞	37⅛	Nat Steel 2.50	129	42	42	41⅜	42	+¼
16⅝	11⅞	Nat Tea .80	29	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	+⅜
39¼	13⅜	NatUnEl .90	7	14	14	14	14	+¼

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
130½	34⅛	Natomas .25	119	45⅞	48¼	45⅝	48	+2½
49⅞	36⅜	Nev Pow 1.08	3	42¾	42¾	42⅝	42⅝	—⅛
38	23¼	Newberry 1	11	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	
29½	20½	NEngEl 1.48	84	22¼	23½	22¼	23⅜	+1¼
43	31	NEngTT 2.36	37	35	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞	+⅞
35⅞	24½	Newmnt 1.04	248	34⅜	34⅝	33⅝	33⅞	+¼
109	88½	Newmt pf4.50	34	105	106	105	106	+2
24⅞	23⅝	NY Hond n	33	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+⅜
42	27½	NYSIEG 2.08	118	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+⅜
22⅝	15½	Niag MP 1.10	x94	17	17¼	17	17⅛	+¼
84½	63	NiagM pf5.25	y150	70	70	70	70	+1⅛
76	58¼	NiagM pf4.85	y10	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1¼
63½	47	NiagM pf3.90	y100	53½	53½	53½	53½	+2⅛
56	44	NiagM pf3.60	y300	48	48	46½	46½	—1¼
54½	40⅝	NiagM pf3.40	y280	46½	47	46½	47	+1⅝
22⅝	16⅝	Niag Shr .27e	6	19¼	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+1
110⅝	75	NorfolkWst 6	48	84⅞	84⅞	82⅞	83⅛	—1¼
30¼	16½	NorrisInd .80	6	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	—¼
35¾	18	NoAmCar 1	6	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	—¼
28½	14⅞	NAmCoal .60	11	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21⅜	
59¾	35½	NorAmPhil 1	12	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	+⅛
42⅝	17	NoAmRk 1.20	212	17½	17⅝	17¼	17½	
104	57	NoARk pf4.75	3	59	59¾	59	59¾	+¾
26	16⅝	NoARk pf1.35	3	17½	17½	17½	17½	—⅜
19⅞	14	Noeast Ut .94	82	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
35	26⅝	NoIllGas 1.68	21	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	30⅞	+1
34¼	23¾	NorInPS 1.14	43	28	28¼	27½	27½	—½
65	39¾	NoNGas 2.60	65	46⅝	47	46⅛	47	+⅜
107	99½	NoNG pf8.48	z160	102½	102½	102½	102½	
102¾	83	NoNG pf6.84	z50	87	87	87	87	
102¼	81	NoNG pf6.40	z10	85½	85½	85½	85½	+1½
93	69	NoNG pf5.80	z100	78	78	78	78	
89½	73½	NoNG pf5.50	z20	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	—⅜
30⅞	22¼	NoStaPw 1.60	42	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+⅝
72	58	NSPw pf4.56	z100	60	60	59	59	—2
65½	51⅞	NSPw pf4.16	z100	55	55	55	55	+1
64½	50	NSPw pf4.11	z100	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
65	51	NSPw pf4.20	z310	54	54	53½	54	+½
58⅜	45	NSPw pf3.60	z100	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+⅞
18⅞	16	Nthgate .50g	74	16⅛	16¼	15½	16⅛	—⅜
53½	26¾	Northrop 1	548	31½	32	31⅜	32	+⅜
51	29	Northp pf1.45	2	31½	31½	31½	31½	+½
36⅜	20	Nwst Airl .45	232	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26¼	—⅛
38	27	NwtBanc 1.20	28	33½	34¼	33½	34¼	+1¼
27⅞	10⅝	Nwst Ind	74	15¼	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—½
138½	46½	NwtInd pfA5	5	54	54⅜	54	54¼	—¼
59⅞	46¾	NwtInd pfC5	2	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54½	—¼
106	39⅝	Nwstin pf4.20	9	47½	47½	47	47⅜	
84	43⅝	NwsInStW 2	12	71	71½	71	71½	
44⅝	26¼	Norton 1.50	8	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	
51½	38½	NortSim 1.22f	81	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44	—⅜
49⅜	36⅜	NoSim pf1.60	58	42⅞	42⅞	42½	42½	—⅛
28	14⅞	NVF Co	120	18¼	18½	17¾	17¾	—½

O

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
29½	10½	Oak Elect .64	18	11½	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+¼
27⅝	21	Oaklte Pd .80	6	26⅛	26⅜X	[illegible]	26⅛	—
51½	19¾	Occdnt Pet 1	968	23	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+⅜
150¼	60	OccdPet pf 4	21	70¼	72	70	72	+2
154⅞	60	OccdP pf3.60	48	69⅛	71⅛	69	70⅞	+2⅛
79	32⅞	OccdP pf2.16	6	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	—½
39⅝	13⅝	Ogden Cp .80	83	14⅝	14¾	14¼	14¾	+⅛
65½	27½	Ogden pf1.87	2	28½	28½	28½	28½	+¼
30½	21⅝	OhoEds 1.54	47	24¼	24¼	24	24¼	
77	59	Oh Ed pf4.56	z120	65	65	65	65	+1
73½	56	Oh Ed pf4.40	z70	62¼	63½	62¼	63½	
64	50	Oh Ed pf3.90	z250	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+⅜
25⅝	19⅛	Okla GE 1.16	23	22	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	
13⅝	11¼	Ok GE pf.80	z500	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
24	16½	OklaNGs 1.12	17	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+½
33⅛	17½	Olin Corp .88	57	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅝	—¾
33⅝	15⅝	Omark Ind 1f	16	18	18⅜	18	18	+¼
32¾	14¾	OnedaLt .70	16	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	—¼
28⅛	15	Opelka 1	4	17	17	17	17	
32	20⅛	OrangeR 1.20	60	22⅝	22½	22⅛	22⅛	
52⅝	39¾	Ots Elev 2	141	47¼	47½	47⅛	47½	
43¼	21⅝	Outbd Mar 1	136	25⅛	26⅛	24⅞	25⅞	+¾
30⅜	15	Outlet Co .65	57	15½	16	15⅞	16	+⅜
34⅛	17½	Over Trans 1	4	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
93¼	68½	OwensCg 1.40	15	93	93	92⅝	92⅞	—¼
77¾	49¼	OwensIll 1.35	169	55¼	56½	54¾	55¾	+1½
125	86	OwenIl pf4.75	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+¾
25⅝	11	OxfdIndA .60	1	14	14	14	14	+¼

P-Q

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
39½	28¼	PacGEl 1.50	39	32¼	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+⅛
33½	12¼	PacInExp .80	x13	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+⅛
30⅛	23½	PacLtg 1.60	131	26½	27	26½	26¾	—⅛
43⅝	22	Pac Pet .25g	77	28	28⅜	27⅝	27¾	—⅞
24⅞	17⅜	PacPwL 1.20	41	20	20½	19⅞	20¼	+⅜
28⅝	12⅝	Pac Swt Air	38	24¾	25	24½	25	+½
23⅞	18	PacT&T 1.20	x29	19½	20	19½	20	+⅜
106	80	PacT&T pf 6	y60	89	89	88¾	88¾	+¼
20⅝	13	Pac Tin .60a	2	15½	15½	15½	15½	—¼
25¾	16½	PalmBch .25	12	18⅜	18⅜	17½	17½	—⅞
35¾	13	PanASul .20e	33	14¾	16	14¾	16	+1
31¾	11⅜	PanAm WAr	223	13½	13½	13½	13¼	—⅛
40	27	Panh EP 1.60	103	37	37¼	36¾	36¾	—¼
37¾	25⅛	Paprcrft .50b	36	31¾	32¼	31¾	31¾	+¼
30	15	Pargas .80	19	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
38½	24¾	ParkeDavs 1	541	30⅝	30⅝	29¼	30	—½
59¾	41⅝	Park Han1.40	5	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½	
33¾	15	Park Pen .80	11	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼	
71¾	24¾	Penn Cent	250	25¾	25⅞	25¼	25½	—⅜
35⅞	14	PennDix .60	20	17⅜	17⅞	17¼	17¾	—⅛
21¼	10	Penn Fruit	10	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	—½
57⅝	44	Penney JC 1	166	50½	51⅝	50½	51⅝	+⅞
84	56	Pa Co pf4.62	3	62	62	61½	61½	
34½	23	PaPwLt 1.60	43	26½	27⅛	26¼	27⅛	+⅝
75½	59⅞	PaPL pf 4.50	z300	62¾	62¾	62⅝	62⅝	—⅜
74	57	PaPL pf 4.40	z20	60	60	60	60	
65¼	27⅛	Pennwlt 1.20a	61	27⅝	28	27½	28	+⅛
95	45	Penwlt pf2.50	1	46	46	46	46	
33	22⅞	Penwlt pf1.25	28	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	+¾
58¼	26¼	PennzUn .80	218	31	31¼	30¾	31¼	—⅛
83	38	PenzU pf1.33	8	43¾	44½	43½	44½	
35⅝	19	PeopDrg 1.10	1	20	20	20	20	
39⅞	28½	PeopGas 1.96	62	34⅝	35	34½	34¾	+⅛
54⅞	43¾	PepsCo 1	218	54	54¾	53⅞	54⅜	—⅜
69½	11	Perfect Film	18	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅜
55⅝	34¼	Perkn Elm	111	39½	39½	39	39⅛	—⅛
46	34⅛	Pet Inc 1.30	71	39⅞	40⅜	39⅞	40⅜	+⅛
25	19¾	Pet Inc pf.80	1	22	22	22	22	
50½	22¼	PetePaul 1.20	23	26⅞	28	26⅞	27½	+1
48⅜	36	Petrolane .90	1	44½	44½	44½	44½	
29⅞	17¼	Petrim 1.23e	18	19⅝	19¾	18¾	19⅝	+⅛
115	69¾	PfzerC 1.60a	115	112¾	112¾	111	111¾	—⅜
53¼	39⅛	Phelps D 2.0	68	51⅞	53	51¾	53	+⅞
32⅜	22	Phla El 1.64	95	24½	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	—⅛
103	88	PhlaEl pf 7	z120	96½	96½	96¼	96½	—½
76½	63	PhlEl pf4.68	z110	64	65½	64	65½	+1½
75½	58	PhlEl pf4.40	z100	61	61	61	61	+1
70½	54¾	PhlEl pf4.30	z40	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	—¾
38½	25⅛	Philip Morr 1	31	34⅝	34½	34⅛	34½	+½
35	11½	Phlp Ind .16	85	14½	14¾	14⅛	14¾	+¼
38½	20	Phil Pet 1.30	426	23	23⅛	22⅝	23	—¼
29¾	17	PhlVH 1.80f	7	18	18¼	18	18¼	+½
20¼	16¼	PiedNGs 1.10	58	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	
69¼	41¾	Pllsbury 1.36	18	60¼	60⅞	60½	60⅞	+⅜
20½	12⅛	PonNGas .80	87	15	15	14¾	14¾	
42⅜	30	PitneyBw .68	55	36	36	35⅛	35½	—⅝
22	13	Pit Forg .80	15	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅜
112	84	PitFtW pf 7	z30	90	90	90	90	
93⅛	48½	Pittston 1.50	227	95⅛	95⅛	92¾	93½	+⅜
53¼	23⅞	Plan Resrch	69	47⅜	47¾	46⅝	47¾	
85	57½	PloughInc .68	17	82¾	82¾	82	82	+¼
145¾	88⅛	Polaroid .32	268	97¾	98¾	95½	97¾	
32⅛	15½	Portec 1.20	28	16½	16½	15⅝	16½	—⅛
24½	18¼	PortG El 1.30	24	20⅛	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+¼
39⅞	29¾	PotlatchF 1	23	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	—⅜
21¾	12	Potom El .80	132	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+½
50	33	Pot El pf2.44	2	37½	37½	37½	37½	+⅜
42	30	PPG Ind 1.40	34	33⅝	33⅞	33⅛	33¼	—½
29½	24½	Premrind .60	2	26½	26½	26½	26½	
23	15¾	Premin pf.90	6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
116¾	82	ProctGa 2.60	137	109¾	110½	109	110½	+¾
34⅜	14⅞	ProdRsch .28	25	16⅛	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+⅜
28	18⅛	PubSCol 1.06	102	22	22½	22	22½	+½
37	24¼	PSvcEG 1.64	160	26½	26¾	26⅛	26¾	+⅜
66½	52	PSEG pf4.18	z90	55½	55½	55½	55½	—½
23⅝	18¾	PSEG pf1.40	5	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	+¼
49½	32¼	PubSvIn 2.08	76	38	38½	37¾	38½	+½
17½	13½	PSInd pf1.08	250	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+⅛
15⅝	6⅞	PubIkInd .45f	11	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
26½	19	Pueb Sup .28	22	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22½	—¼
24⅞	15	PR Cem 1.10	7	17	17	16⅞	17	+⅛
37⅞	26	PugS PL 1.76	27	31½	32	31½	32	+1
60⅞	37¾	Pullman 2.80	14	47	47	46½	46½	—¾
33	14	PurexCp .84b	436	15⅜	15½	15⅛	15⅜	+1½
69	51½	Purolatr 1.60	3	69	69½	69	69½	+¾
48½	41¼	Quak Oat .94	33	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛	+⅛
26½	20⅛	QuakStOil .80	14	25⅞	26	25⅝	26	+¼
35	17	Questor .50	11	18½	18¾	18¼	18¾	—¼

R

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
30⅝	21⅜	RalstonP .60	277	29¼	29¼	29	29¼	
42¾	31¾	RalstP pf1.20	8	42	42	42	42	+½
35½	20	Ramada .24	69	27	27½	26⅝	27¼	+⅛
47½	18	Ranco Inc .92	9	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+¼
45⅝	16¾	RapidAm .75	69	19	19½	18¾	19	
134	53	RapA pf2.25	10	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	—⅜
59¾	43⅝	Raybestos 3	2	46⅜	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+⅛
31	10⅝	Raym Int .80	18	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	—⅛
50¼	26½	Raytheon .60	58	29	29	28⅜	28⅜	
54	28	Rayth pf1.12	5	30	30	30	30	+1
48½	29¼	RCA 1	296	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30½	+¼
108½	70½	RCA cv pf 4	47	73¼	73½	73	73	—¾
64	51⅛	RCA pf3.50	z100	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1½
26⅝	10⅝	Reading Co	18	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—⅜
23⅞	9⅝	Reading 2 pf	1	13	13	13	13	—¼
49¼	16¼	RdgBates .25	84	22	23	21⅞	22⅝	+½
57¼	20	Redman .20g	47	24	24½	23	23	—1
49½	20⅞	ReeveBr 1.50	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	—¼
19½	11¼	ReichCh .50	21	11⅞	12	11¾	11¾	
17⅞	8½	ReliabStr .60	8	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
31⅜	24½	Relian El .70	33	29	29	28½	28¾	
83	69½	RelianEl pf 3	3	80½	80½	79	79	—4
53⅛	18¼	Republic Cp	179	19⅝	19¾	19¼	19¾	+
53⅞	33¼	RepubStl 2.50	71	36¼	36⅜	35⅞	36¼	+½
26	17	Revco DS .30	51	20½	20⅝	20	20¼	—¼
38	20⅛	RevereC 1.50	10	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	
74⅝	64¾	Revlon 1	58	71¼	73	70¼	73	+1¾
89	61	Revlon pf 1	1	89	89	89	89	+4
44½	27	Rex Chn 1.50	6	36¾	37	36¾	37	+½
57	40½	RexCh pf2.50	1	52½	52½	52½	52½	+¼
45¼	28	ReynMet 1.10	112	34	34⅞	33⅛	34¼	
104¾	70	ReyM pf4.50	7	80¼	80¼	78½	79½	—1
50⅝	35¼	ReynTob 2.40	94	39⅞	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	—½
56½	36¼	RayTb pf2.25	90	39⅞	40¼	39⅝	40⅛	+⅜
34⅛	20⅛	Rheingold .20	89	29½	30⅜	29	30¼	+¾
32¾	16	Richrdson .80	3	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅜
65	46⅝	RichMerr .90	13	61¾	61¾	61⅝	61⅝	—⅝
30⅝	17	Riegel Pap 1	11	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+⅛
34⅝	12⅛	RiegelTxt .80	8	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞	
20	10¾	RioGrand .60	33	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13½	—⅛
13⅞	9½	RioGrn pf.80	208	10	10⅛	10	10	
33¾	16½	Rite Aid .18	175	25¼	26¾	24⅞	26⅝	+⅞
31¼	25½	RivianaF .90	4	29⅝	29¾	29½	29¾	+⅛
9½	3⅞	Roan Sel .50e	157	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
43¾	27½	RobshCon .70	4	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	+¼
38⅞	20½	RobrtnH 1.10	1	24½	24½	24½	24½	
44⅞	32¾	Robinswah .40	10	33⅞	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	+⅜
34	22⅞	RochGs 1.20b	93	24½	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+¾
41¼	32¼	Roch Tel 1.20	32	36½	36⅝	36¼	36¾	+⅜
35⅝	25½	RockMfg 1.40	21	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	+⅝
120	70	RohmH 1.60b	55	71½	73¼	71½	73¼	+2
39	22	Rohr Cp .80	22	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	—⅜
42¾	30¼	Rollinsinc .18	14	34¼	34¼	34⅛	34¼	
25½	8¾	Ronson .50b	25	9¼	9½	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
45¼	23⅜	Roper Cp 1	31	24½	24½	23½	23⅝	—⅞
38¾	17½	RorerAm .70	63	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	—⅜
26	12¾	RoyCCola .54	131	16⅞	17¾	16⅞	17⅝	+1⅛
56⅞	35	Royal Dut 2d	114	36¾	37⅛	36½	37⅛	+⅛
		Roy Dut fn2d	2	37	37	37	37	
25⅝	9¾	Royal Ind	36	11⅝	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+¼
23	17	RTE Corp .24	13	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	—⅛
50¾	33½	Rubrmd 1.04	3	42¾	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	
30¼	10	Rucker Co	180	10⅞	11⅞	10⅞	11½	+1¼
42½	12½	RussTogs .68	120	16¼	16½	16	16¼	+½
51¼	30⅜	RyderSys .50	406	39	39	38½	38⅝	—⅜

S

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
30¼	22⅝	Safeway 1.10	150	26	26½	26	26⅛	
39⅝	28½	St Jos Lead 2	86	30	30⅛	29⅝	29½	—⅜
21¾	15	StJosLP 1.04	6	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
57¾	38	StLSanF 2.40	6	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+⅜
49¾	29	StRegisP 1.60	92	33	34	33	34	+1
28	21	SanDGas 1.08	11	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	—¼
61⅞	16¼	Sanders .30	51	19	19⅝	19	19½	+⅝
43½	19¼	Sangamo .40	44	24⅝	25⅜	24⅝	24⅞	—⅛
40	22½	SaFeInd 1.60	366	24½	25⅜	24¼	25½	+1
13	8⅛	SFe Ind pf.50	19	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	—¼
53½	20½	SanFeInt .30	164	23¼	23¼	22	22	—1¼
24½	14⅛	SarWelSci .50	9	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14⅝	
23½	15½	SavanhE 1.12	7	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅜
59	30½	Schaefer Cp	65	56⅞	57	56½	56½	—⅜
44⅝	20⅛	Schenley 1.40	9	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	—⅛
21¾	18	Schenl pf1.40	4	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
63⅝	40¾	Schering .80	21	61½	61½	61	61¼	
14½	5⅛	Schick	16	6⅝	6¾	6½	6½	—
84⅝	50	SchlitzBr 1.40	14	84⅝	85	84⅝	85	+¼
110½	72½	Schlmbr 1.40	41	75	75⅝	74¾	75⅝	+⅝
26½	10¼	Scient Resrc	274	10⅜	10¾	9⅞	10⅛	—½
35¼	17⅛	Scient Res pf	24	17¾	18⅜	17½	18⅜	+¾
47⅛	18⅝	SCM Cp .60b	62	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20½	
24¾	14	SCOA Ind .60	30	15	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	—⅛
32½	21	ScotLadF .56	8	23⅝	23½	23	23¼	—⅜
29⅜	13	ScottFetz .80	16	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
32⅝	18¾	ScottFore .60	8	19	19¼	19	19¼	+¼
35	26½	Scott Paper 1	157	32⅛	32⅛	31¼	31⅝	—⅜
56½	38¼	ScovilIM 1.40	39	41⅜	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	+⅜
24⅜	11¼	ScrewBt .25e	17	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	—⅛
8⅞	5⅞	Scud DuoVst	38	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
9¼	6¾	Scuddr pf.18e	20	8	8	8	8	
48½	32⅛	SbCLInd 2.20	27	39⅞	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+⅜
36⅜	8½	SbdWorld Air	62	10	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+¼
60½	22	Seagrve .50b	9	26½	26½	26	26	—⅞
50½	35⅝	Searl GD 1.30	153	44½	45½	44½	45½	+1⅛
74⅞	60⅛	SearsR 1.20a	267	66¾	66⅞	66¼	66⅜	+¼
31¾	18	Seatrain Line	75	20⅝	20⅞	20	20	—⅛
34½	18	SEDCO .08	22	23	23½	23	23½	+⅜
25⅝	4½	Selion Inc	15	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	—⅛
49½	23½	Servmat .50b	30	27½	27½	27	27	—⅛
73½	36½	Shell Oil 2.40	x75	42⅜	42⅜	42	42⅛	+⅜
47	31½	Shell Tr 1.30g	2	32⅜	32⅜	32	32	
41	15	ShellerGl .80	48	19⅜	19⅞	19⅛	19¾	+¾
23¾	18¼	ShellGl pf1.40	3	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	+¼
41½	20¼	ShellGl pf1.35	3	23	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+½
59¾	39½	SherwnWm 2	28	44⅜	45½	44⅜	45½	+1
104½	76½	SherW pf4.40	z10	78	78	78	78	—2
47⅝	27⅞	Shulton .80b	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	
25⅝	8¾	Siegel Hl	4	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+⅜
26	16	SierraPac .72	17	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+⅜
42	20⅝	SignalCo 1.20	316	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅝	—½
82¼	41¾	Signal pf2.20	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	—¾
51	33⅝	Signode 1.10	49	40	40	40	40	+⅜
31	8	SimmPre .10	45	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
59	39½	Simmn 1.40a	6	45¼	46⅛	45¼	46⅛	+1⅛
90½	63¼	SimpPat .80b	27	79½	79½	78	78⅜	—1⅜
87⅞	62	SingerCo 2.40	166	77⅜	78¼	76½	78¼	+¾
112¼	81	Singer pf3.50	1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	
67¾	32⅝	Skelly Oil 1	6	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	+½
48¼	28	Skil Corp .90	5	39½	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	—½
41⅞	20	Skyline .16	150	23⅞	23⅞	22⅝	23¼	—¼
50	37½	SmithAO 1.40	31	39½	39¾	37⅞	37⅞	—2½
43	28⅛	Smith Intl .40	30	34⅞	35	34½	35	+⅜
55¼	36	Smith KF 2	302	52½	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	
34¼	19	Smucker .70	8	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+⅜
26	12¼	SolaBasc .50	11	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+⅛
44½	25	Soo Line 1e	8	31⅛	31⅛	31	31	—¼
33½	22¼	SCar EG 1.26	55	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+½
⅜	5-32	SoCaroEG rt	1749	¼	5-16	¼	5-16	+1-16
40	32	SC EG pf2.50	5	32½	32½	32½	32½	—1¼
31½	21⅝	SouJerG 1.46	6	24	24	24	24	+½
58½	30¼	Southdwn Inc	6	36½	36½	36⅜	36¼	—¼
36½	28⅛	Soutdn pf1.80	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+⅛
24⅞	13½	SoeastPS 1.08	10	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅜
39¾	25½	SouCalE 1.40	210	30¾	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛	+¾
29⅝	23½	South Co 1.20	140	27¾	28⅛	27¾	27⅞	+⅛
39	28¼	SouInGE 1.70	23	31⅞	32	31½	32	—¼
51⅞	37⅜	SouNGas 1.40	39	50¼	50⅝	49½	49½	+⅛
46½	30⅛	Sou Pac 1.80	90	34⅞	35¼	34⅞	35⅛	+⅜
66	42¼	Southrn Ry 3	50	48¾	50¼	48¾	50¼	+1½
17⅞	13	Sou Ry pf 1	7	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
30⅜	18¾	Swest Airmot	2	20½	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
13¾	10⅜	Swest PS .70	159	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
26⅞	14½	Spartans .15e	40	14½	14⅝	14¼	14½	+¼
27	14¾	SpartanA .60	26	14⅝	14¾	14⅛	14⅜	—⅛
16	10½	Sparton .40	5	11⅛	11⅛	10¾	10¾	—¼
59¾	40½	Sperry Hut 1	202	51½	51½	51¼	51¼	—⅛
55½	33⅜	Sperry R .12e	176	38	38½	37⅜	38¼	—⅜
34⅞	16½	Sprague .40	62	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—1⅛
23⅜	15½	SprngsMil 1	58	15½	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+⅛
27⅞	18	SquareD .80a	48	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	+⅛
67⅞	44⅝	Squbb B 1.50	96	66	66½	65⅝	66½	+½
70	50	SqubbB pf 2	11	66	66¼	66	66¼	+⅛
54	42¼	St Brand 1.50	159	53⅝	54	52¾	53¾	+⅜
63	50¼	StdBrd pf3.50	z100	53½	53½	53½	53½	+¾
37¼	20⅛	StBrPaint .36	25	35½	35½	34¾	35¼	+¼
27⅝	14	Std Intl .24b	9	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
31¼	10½	Std Kollsman	15	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
75	42⅛	StOilCal 2.80	340	47	47	45⅞	46⅝	—¼
70¾	37½	StOilInd 2.30	382	41½	42	40⅞	42	+1⅜
85⅜	49⅞	StdOlNJ .90e	1610	53½	53¾	52⅞	53¼	—¼
29-64	3-16	StdOilNJ rt	30580	5-16	11-32	19-64	5-16	—1-64
119⅞	59¼	StdOlOh 2.70	161	72½	73¼	71	73¼	+¼
20⅝	7½	St Packaging	30	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+¼
28	9¾	Std Press .44	52	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
15¾	9⅝	StPrudent .66	33	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—⅜
29½	19½	StdPrud pf.10	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	—¼
54	37⅜	StanWks 1.40	x5	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+⅛
33⅞	13⅜	Stanray .60	16	13¾	13⅞	13½	13⅞	—¼
22⅞	14½	Starrett .80	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	
50	29⅞	StauffCh 1.80	27	31	31¾	31	31¾	+⅝
16⅜	9¼	SterchBr .48	29	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	+½
44⅞	32⅜	SterlDrug .75	142	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43	—½
82⅜	62	SterlD pf1.50	2	80	80	79½	79½	—½
65	36¼	StevensJ 2.40	68	38¼	38⅞	38½	38¾	—⅛
50½	32	StewWar 1.80	5	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	—½
38¼	20½	Stoke VanC 1	62	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅞	—1⅛
16⅜	13	StokeVC pf 1	z80	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
51	31¾	StoneW 1.90	11	34	34	33¾	33¾	—⅜
19⅞	11⅛	StoneCont .36	6	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼	—⅛
62	19	StorerBrd .50	41	25⅝	26	25⅛	25¾	+½
60⅞	32½	StudeWorth 1	611	42	42⅝	41¼	42⅝	+⅛
101	63	Stu Wor pfB5	2	71	71	71	71	
46⅜	26¼	StuW pfA1.40	76	31½	31½	31¼	31½	—½
30	14¾	SuburbCo .68	15	16	16	15⅞	16	+¼
42¾	28½	Sub Prop 1.60	24	30¼	30¼	29¾	30	
22⅞	12¼	SuCrest .80	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+¼
43	27½	SunChem .40	8	32	32	32	32	
76¾	40	Sun Oil 1b	35	42⅝	43	42⅝	43	+⅜
58¼	32½	Su Oil pf2.25	57	34¾	35¼	34½	35⅛	+⅜
28⅝	20½	Sunbeam .80	11	23¼	23¾	23⅛	23⅝	+⅜
67	20⅛	Sundstrnd .80	35	20⅝	20⅞	20	20¼	—⅛
75⅞	44⅝	Sundst pf3.50	1	45½	45½	45½	45½	+⅛
27½	13½	SunshM .52b	39	18	18	17⅝	17⅞	—⅛
47⅝	19	Sup Valu 1.10	27	24¾	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+⅛
235	113	SuperOil 1.40	14	144½	144¾	140	140	—3½
41¼	20	SupmkGn .40	63	28½	29½	28¼	29⅜	+⅞
47	26	Supmk pf1.30	1	33½	33½	33½	33½	
8⅞	6	SurvyFd .55e	31	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
26¾	12¾	Swank .60a	24	16¼	16⅜	16	16	—⅜
35¼	21¼	Swift Co .60	x111	29¾	30⅛	29⅝	29⅞	+¼
32⅝	22	Swingline .40	60	31	31⅜	31	31	—⅜
46	27	SybronCp .60	131	40½	41¼	40½	41¼	+⅜
75½	52¾	Sybron pf2.40	7	67¾	68	67¾	68	
32⅝	13⅜	Systron Donn	4	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	

T

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
43¼	24¼	Taft Brd .60	31	28⅝	28⅝	27¾	27¾	
30½	16⅛	TalcottN 1.10	20	19¾	20¼	19¾	20⅛	
61	19¾	Talley Ind	76	22⅝	23	22¼	22¼	—⅜
29⅝	19⅜	Tampa El .76	111	24	24	23¾	24	
68⅜	41	Tandy Corp	94	62½	63	62⅝	63	—⅜
27⅜	17⅜	TappanCo .40	114	18¾	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+⅜
12⅝	5¾	TechMat .13t	14	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
57⅞	49¾	Technicon Cp	34	52	53½	51¾	53¼	+2
74⅞	51¼	Tektronx	95	63¼	63⅝	62⅞	63⅛	—⅜
45½	25	Teledyn 1.09t	239	26½	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+¼
86¾	73	Teledyne pf 6	3	74½	75	74½	74½	—½
159½	20⅝	Telex Corp	520	129	136⅝	128⅜	136⅝	+4⅞
24	17⅜	Templein .25	35	22¾	23	22⅝	22⅞	+⅛
31¾	21⅛	Tenneco 1.32	122	22	22⅛	21⅞	22	
115½	79¾	Tennec pf5.50	13	82⅛	82⅜	82⅛	82⅜	+¾
39½	24⅝	Texaco 1.60	570	28	28⅛	27½	28	
35	22¼	TexETrn 1.40	103	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25	+⅛
41	24¼	TexGasT 1.48	100	36¼	37	36¼	37	+¾
39⅝	24⅝	TexGs pf1.50	23	36	37½	36	37½	+1½
39⅞	17¼	TexGSul .60	728	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	+⅛
38¼	24⅞	Texas Ind 1b	9	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+½
140¼	94⅝	TexasInst .80	1064	118½	119	117½	118⅝	—4⅛
55	32⅝	TexOlGs .05	6	53	53	53	53	
24¾	15⅝	TexPLd .45e	9	17½	17½	17	17	—⅜
59⅞	50¼	Tex Utl 1.80	66	58	58⅜	57	58⅜	+⅜
45	20⅜	Textron .90	103	21⅛	22⅞	21⅛	22¾	+1⅝
51¾	28¼	Textrn pf2.08	40	32	32¾	31½	32¼	+¾
42¼	21⅞	Textrn pf1.40	25	22⅞	23⅝	22¾	23⅜	+⅞
22⅝	10¼	Thokol .40	41	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12	—¼
52½	40	ThomBet 1.04	13	44	44½	44	44¼	+⅛
25⅝	17	Thom Ind .40	16	19⅝	19⅝	18½	18½	—1
36	28¼	ThomJW .40e	6	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29¼	+¼
30⅜	17	ThriftyDr .60	29	18¼	18½	18	18½	+½
30¼	24½	TI Corp 1.40	8	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	+⅛
100⅜	27¾	Timeln 1.90a	110	34⅝	35½	34⅝	35½	+⅝
49¾	33⅞	TimesMir .50	x57	35¾	36	35½	36	—⅜
40⅝	27⅛	Timk RB 1.80	14	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+⅛
35	20½	Tish Rlty .40	168	22½	22½	22¼	22½	+¼
25⅝	18	Tobin Pkg 1	1	18	18	18	18	
49¼	27⅛	ToddShp 1.20	9	27½	27½	27¼	27½	—⅜
35½	26	ToledEd 1.72	17	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	—½
28⅜	18⅝	ToolRoll .40b	4	21	21	21	21	
72	47½	Trane Co .90	6	62	63½	62	63½	+⅜
36¼	25½	TransUn 1.16	75	33¾	34½	33¾	34¼	+¼
48¾	17	Trans W Air	99	20⅝	20½	20⅛	20½	+⅛
37¾	24	TrnWAir pf 2	8	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅜
20⅛	9	TranWF .89f	26	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	+⅛
38¾	19⅞	Transmr .50b	391	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+¼
17⅝	9	Transcon .40	x1	10	10	10	10	+⅛
27¾	13⅝	Transctl Inv	87	16⅝	17	16½	16⅝	—⅛
16⅝	5	Transtron	73	6¼	6½	6⅛	6⅜	+⅛
38	26½	Travelers .80	628	37⅛	38½	37	38⅛	+1⅜
48½	38⅛	Travlers pf 2	15	45	47	45	47	+1¾
36⅛	28⅝	TrCont 1.82e	35	30⅜	30½	30⅛	30½	+¼
40⅝	33	TrCon pf2.50	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅜
37⅝	14⅞	Trangin .20e	3	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	—¼
45	29½	TRW Inc 1	430	31¼	31¾	31⅛	31¾	+¼
101	72	TRW pf4.50	13	74	74	74	74	
265	195	TRW pfA4.25	1	189	189	189	189	—13¼
18	14	Tucsn GE .72	x41	17¼	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	+⅛
41⅜	14⅝	Twen Cent	121	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	+⅜
31⅞	10½	Tyler Corp	49	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	

U

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
48½	20	UAL Inc 1	77	25⅝	25⅞	25¼	25⅝	+½
39¼	25⅛	UARCO 1.10	7	37	37¼	37	37¼	
28½	18⅝	UGI Cp 1.20	10	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+¼
28⅛	14⅛	UMC Ind .72	9	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
18⅝	8½	Unarco .40	3	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
36	26⅞	UnilNV 1.49g	3	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½	—¼
35⅞	26¾	Un Camp 1	99	29¼	29½	29	29½	—⅛
47¼	33½	Un Carbide 2	248	37⅛	37⅝	36¾	37⅝	+⅝
20⅜	7⅛	Union Corp	36	8¼	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+⅛
23⅜	16¾	Un Elec 1.20	x68	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛	
74½	57½	Un El pf4.50	z120	61	61	61	61	
64¼	28⅛	UnOilCal 1.60	241	33⅝	34¾	33	34⅝	+1½
84	39⅝	UOCal pf2.50	78	45	46⅜	45	46⅜	+2⅛
53⅞	39⅞	Un Pac Cp 2	x31	43¾	44¼	43½	43½	—⅜
63⅝	36½	UnionPacif 2	x15	39½	39½	38¼	38¼	—⅞
11⅞	6⅞	UnPac pf.40	x27	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅜
53	37⅛	Uniroyal 1.40	32	48⅜	49¼	48⅜	49¼	+⅞
32	16⅛	Uniroyal .70	70	19	19¼	18⅞	19	+¼
135	98½	Uniroyal pf 8	z90	102	103¼	102	103¼	+¼
49⅞	26⅝	Unishops .40	84	44¼	44½	43¾	43⅞	+⅛
81½	29	UnitAirc 1.80	154	36⅜	36¾	35⅞	36¼	+⅜
15⅞	9¾	Unit Cp .80e	160	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	—⅛
24¼	9¾	Unit Fin Cal	25	13⅞	14⅛	13⅝	14	
87	40½	Un Fruit 1.40	16	53¼	54½	53¼	54½	+½
30¼	7⅝	Unit Ind .20	22	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+¼
37½	26⅝	Unit MM 1.30	x11	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½	—⅛
35¼	14¼	Un Nuclr .92f	148	14⅝	15	14½	15	+¼
9⅝	3⅝	Unit Pk Min	17	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
41⅜	28⅛	USForS 2.98e	13	30	30⅜	30	30⅛	+⅛
47⅜	22¼	US Frest 1.40	88	23⅞	23¾	23½	23¼	+⅛
88	53⅝	USGypsm 3a	95	60¼	60½	59⅝	60½	+⅛
46½	30	USGyp pf1.80	45	34	35½	34	34½	+½
32⅛	20	US Indust .50	93	23¾	23⅞	23½	23½	—⅛
36	24¼	US PlyCh .84	85	27⅝	28⅛	27¼	28⅛	+⅜
93	71½	USPCh pf5.50	z10	73	73	73	73	+1
42½	25½	USPCh pf1.20	24	28⅞	29⅜	28⅞	29⅛	+¼
34	17⅝	US Shoe .88	7	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	—⅛
65⅛	33	US Smelt 1	16	38¾	39⅛	38½	39	—⅛
49	32½	US Steel 2.40	325	37⅝	38½	37⅝	38½	+⅜
27⅝	16½	USTobac 1.10	37	19	19⅛	18⅞	19	+⅛
32	18¾	Unit Util .92	92	22¾	24¼	22¾	24¼	+1⅜
36	24	UnUtil pf1.25	11	28½	30	28½	30	+1
48¼	28⅝	UnUtil pf1.50	10	35	35	35	35	
36	25	UnvLeaf 1.50	14	26⅝	26⅝	25¾	25¾	—⅞
38½	20¼	UnivO Pd .80	150	33⅞	34	33¾	34	+⅛
111½	53¾	Univsty Cmp	947	57¼	57¾	55½	55⅝	—1⅜
59½	37½	Upjohn 1.60	397	55⅝	56½	55⅛	55⅞	+⅞
33⅝	15	Uris Bldg .40	33	18½	19¼	18½	19¼	+1⅜
39⅞	19½	USLIFE .50	134	38	38¼	37¼	38¼	+¾
46	29⅝	USM Co 1.60	19	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+⅛
54¼	36	USM pf2.10	2	38½	38½	38	38	
54¼	29¾	UtahCons .60	150	50	50⅞	49⅝	49¾	—1⅛
38¼	29	Utah PL 1.92	17	33¼	33¼	32½	33	—⅜

V

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
37¼	22⅝	Varian Asso	358	26¾	27⅛	26¾	27	
40¼	26½	VCA Corp .40	42	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37½	—⅛
42	26	Veeder 1.60	26	36¾	37¼	36⅜	37¼	+1
32⅜	14¼	Vendr Co .60	10	15⅝	15⅞	15¼	15¼	—⅜
47⅛	28	VF Corp 1	x18	28½	29⅝	28½	29⅜	+1⅜
63¾	22	VictComp .50	140	24	25⅛	24	24½	+¾
44½	7⅛	Villager	14	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	—⅛
32⅞	21	VaElPw 1.12	222	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½	+½
103¼	93	VaEP pf7.72	z20	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+1
83¾	62½	VaE&P pf 5	z30	67½	67½	67½	67½	—1½
79	58½	VaEP pf4.80	z250	65½	65½	65	65	—¼
64	52	VaEP pf4.12	z100	53½	53½	53½	53½	—2½
26⅞	12¼	Vornado	46	15	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+⅜
38⅜	20⅜	VSI Corp .48	9	32	32¼	32	32⅛	+⅛
25⅞	16¼	Vulcan Mat 1	17	18	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
23¾	13½	VWR Unit .72	142	14	14½	13⅞	14½	+½

W

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
56	35¼	Wachovia 1	32	55¾	55¾	54⅝	54¾	—½
36⅝	23½	Walgreen 1	8	25⅛	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝	—¼
50¾	36⅜	WalkrH 1.20a	104	48¼	49	48¼	49	+1
40⅝	20¼	Wall Murry 1	4	23	23¼	23	23¼	+1
14¼	6	Walworth Co	21	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	—⅛
56⅝	27¼	Warnc pf1.50	1	28	28	28	28	+¼
62½	42½	Warn Co 1.44	7	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+¼
76⅜	52½	WarLam 1.10	97	70⅛	70⅛	69½	69½	—⅞
56¼	28¼	Warn Sw 1.60	75	35½	35½	35	35	—¼
30¼	23	WasGas 1.72	17	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	+⅛
22⅝	11⅝	WashStl .70	1	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	—⅛
27⅝	19¼	Was Wat 1.28	52	20	20	19⅞	20	
43⅛	12⅝	Watkin Johns	31	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅛	+⅛
22⅞	12⅝	Wayn Gos .76	11	13½	13¼	12⅞	13	—¼
20⅜	8⅝	Wean Unit	11	10	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
27¼	12⅞	Weathrd .12e	16	13¾	14	13½	13¾	+¼
23⅝	9¼	Webb Del E	99	11¼	11⅜	11	11⅛	+⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Weiblt .11t	27	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
42¾	38⅞	WellsFar 1.60	72	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	
36⅝	16½	WescoF 1.29t	28	24⅛	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
33¼	20⅛	WestTra .50g	7	19¾	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+⅛
76	58	WPP pf 4.50	z860	60½	60½	59½	59½	—1
65	50½	WPP pfB4.20	z10	55½	55½	55½	55½	
51⅝	19⅛	WstP1P .35e	13	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21½	—⅛
44⅝	14⅝	Wstn Air Lin	30	16	17⅛	16	17⅛	+1⅛
44½	33½	Wn Banc 1.30	48	39	39⅝	38¾	38⅞	—⅛
34⅝	21	Wstn Md 1.60	3	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
46⅝	15⅝	Westn Pac	15	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
58⅝	36⅛	WnUnion 1.40	106	46⅞	46⅞	46	46⅛	—⅜
103¼	75	Wn Un pf4.60	1	85	85	85	85	—1
127	89½	Wn Un pf4.90	2	103	104	103	104	
71¼	53⅝	WestgEl 1.80	316	64⅞	65¼	64⅛	65¼	+1½
68½	53¼	WestE pf3.80	z120	56	56¾	56	56¾	+1½
37⅞	24¼	Westvco 1.05	x52	24⅞	25	24¼	24½	—⅛
80	63	Westvo pf4.50	z100	65	65	65	65	
46⅞	27¼	Weyberg 1.20	x6	29	29⅝	29	29⅝	+½
46⅝	33	Weyerhsr .80	453	45⅝	46⅛	45⅛	45⅞	—⅛
116	99½	Weyhr pf6.75	12	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	+¼
37⅛	16½	WheelPitt Stl	20	20⅝	21¼	20½	21⅛	+⅞
75½	61	WheelPit pf 6	z150	65½	66	65¼	66	
64¾	53	WheelPit pf 5	z150	56½	57	56¼	56¼	—⅜
64	50	Whirl Cp 1.60	31	57⅝	59¼	57⅝	59¼	+1⅝
39	17½	WhiteCn .40b	239	18½	20¼	18½	20¼	+1⅝
40	33	WhitCn pfA 3	4	34½	34½	34½	34½	+¾
39¾	32¼	WhitCn pfB 3	14	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾	—½
39¼	31	WhitCn pfC 3	2	33¼	33¾	33¾	33¼	+½
43⅝	16½	WhiteCrss .44	9	17	17½	16¾	16¾	—⅛
50¾	25½	White Mot 2	211	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	
23⅝	11	Whittaker	643	12⅝	13½	12⅛	13⅝	+1
53⅝	36	WickesCorp 1	13	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	+⅛
24	9½	WiebIStr .25b	25	10	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
71⅝	55⅞	Will Ross .36	47	63½	64¼	63½	64¼	+⅜
39⅛	20	Williams Bro	408	27⅝	27⅞	26⅝	27¾	+½
33½	19½	WmsBr pf.80	10	25¾	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+½
36¾	29¼	WinnDix 1.62	308	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+⅜
37¼	32	Winn Dixie B	2	32	32	32	32	—½
26⅛	19⅝	WisElPw 1.40	33	22⅛	22½	22⅛	22½	—¼
22	15¼	WisPSvc 1.10	34	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16½	+⅛
43⅝	19½	Witco Cb .92	17	23¼	24¼	23¼	24¼	+½
21	11¼	Wolv WW .50	12	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
23⅝	16⅞	Wometco .42	11	19	19⅜	19	19⅛	—⅛
47⅝	19	Woods Cp .48	18	20	20½	19⅝	19⅝	—½
43⅝	28¼	Woolwth 1.20	291	34⅝	35	34⅛	35	+1
60¾	43	Woolw pf2.20	4	51¾	52	51¼	52	+¾
30⅝	8¾	World Airwy	9	9½	9¾	9½	9½	+⅛
123	101	Wrigley 3a	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	—¼
23½	13	Wurlitzer .80	2	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	

X

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
115¾	85¼	Xerox Cp .60	751	94	95⅞	93½	95⅞	+2¼
65⅝	24⅝	XTRA Inc	48	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	—½

Y

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
25	17½	YngstSD 1.20	18	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	—½

Z

—1969-70— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
55⅝	33¾	Zale Corp .64	38	40⅛	40⅜	39⅝	40	
67¾	28½	Zapata Norn	53	29⅝	29⅝	29	29¾	
88	53¾	ZapaNor pf 2	3	53½	54	53½	54	+¼
46	32½	Zayre Corp	22	41¼	42	41	42	+1
58	29½	ZenithR 1.40	x125	34⅝	35	34⅛	35	+¼
38	20¾	Zurn Ind .28	425	32½	32⅞	30¾	32¼	

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, March 3.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2, red bush	$1.92⅞	$1.66¾
Wheat 2, hard c.i.f. bu.	1.92⅞	1.34½
Corn, 2 yellow bu.	1.50⅞	1.41⅝
Oats 2 white bu.	.80⅞	.91⅞
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu.	1.67½	1.67½
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.34¼	.46¼
Coffee 4 Santos lb	*.51	†.37½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.16¼	.15½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.	99.00	94.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton.	66.00	63.50
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	49-50	29-30
Lead, spot lb	.16½	.14
Copper elec. lb	.56-.56¼	.44-.44¼
Tin, (Straits), lb	1.76	1.65
Zinc, E. St. L. basis lb	.15½	.14
Silver N.Y. oz	1.91½	1.80½
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	426.6	378.1

* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, March 3—Domestic sugar futures: No sales.

World sugar futures: May 3.43-44, July 3.44-45, Sept. 3.45-46, Oct. 3.45 b, Nov. 3.48 n, May '71 3.56 b.

Wool futures: March 106.5 b, May 104.8 b, July 105.3 b, Dec. 106.5 b, March '71 106.3 b.

Wool tops futures: March 150.6 b, July 150.7 b, Dec. 151.9 b.

Cocoa futures: March 30.73, May 29.50, July 29.85, Sept. 30.25, Dec. 30.75, May '71 31.35, July '71 31.67.

Copper futures: March 74.20, May 72.40, July 70.40, Sept. 68.15, Oct. 68.40, Dec. 67.35, Jan. '71 66.50, March '71 65.75.

Cotton futures No. 2: March 24.75 b, May 25.52 b, July 26.11 b, Oct. 26.35 b, Dec. 26.44 b, March '71 26.70 b.

Silver futures: March 192.20, April 193.50, May 195.30, July 199.20, Sept. 203.10, Dec. 209.00, Jan. '71 210.70, March '71 214.30, May '71 217.80, July '71 221.30.

Rubber futures: No sales.
Coffee B futures: No sales.
Raw hide futures: No sales.
a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Mar	1.52¼	1.52½	1.50¼	1.50⅝	1.52
May	1.46⅝	1.46⅝	1.45¾	1.46	1.46
Jul	1.37½	1.38	1.37½	1.37¾	1.37¾
Sep	1.39¼	1.39½	1.39¼	1.39½	1.39⅞
Dec	1.43⅝	1.44⅛	1.43⅝	1.44¼	1.44½
CORN					
Mar	1.21⅝	1.21⅝	1.21¼	1.21⅜	1.21⅜
May	1.22¾	1.23	1.22½	1.22⅝	1.22½
Jul	1.23⅝	1.24	1.23⅝	1.23¾	1.23⅝
Sep	1.21	1.22⅜	1.21⅞	1.21⅞	1.21⅜
Dec	1.18⅛	1.18⅝	1.17⅞	1.18⅛	1.18
OATS					
Mar	.59⅝	.59⅞	.59	.59⅛	.59⅜
May	.62¼	.62½	.61⅝	.61⅞	.62
Jul	.63⅝	.64	.63¼	.63¾	.63½
Sep	.64	.64¼	.63¾	.63¾	.64
Dec	.66¾	.66¾	.66¾	.66¾	b.67
RYE					
Mar	1.16½	1.17¼	1.16½	1.16⅝	1.16¼
May	1.10½	1.12½	1.10½	1.11½	1.10¼
Jul	1.07⅞	1.08½	1.07⅞	1.08¼	1.06
Sep	1.09¼	1.09½	1.09	1.09	1.09
Dec	—	—	—	—	—
SOYBEANS					
Mar	2.56⅛	2.57¾	2.56½	2.57⅜	2.56½
May	2.61¾	2.62½	2.61⅜	2.62¼	2.61½
Jul	2.65⅝	2.66¼	2.65⅛	2.66¼	2.65⅛
Aug	2.64	2.64⅞	2.63⅝	2.64½	2.63¾
Sep	2.56⅛	2.56½	2.55¾	2.56½	2.56
Nov	2.53⅛	2.53⅝	2.52¾	2.53½	2.52¾
Jan	2.58⅛	2.58⅝	2.57¾	2.58¼	2.57⅞
SOYBEAN OIL					
Mar	12.90	13.56	12.65	13.05	12.75
May	11.18	11.25	10.75	10.98	11.04
Jul	10.49	10.50	10.27	10.35	10.42
Aug	10.14	10.14	9.75	9.98	10.12
Sep	9.86	9.95	9.75	9.75	9.83
Oct	9.34	9.40	9.28	9.33	9.38
Dec	9.02	9.10	8.90	9.05	9.08
Jan	8.92	9.00	8.80	8.90	8.98
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Mar	79.50	79.50	76.00	76.50	79.65
May	74.50	74.90	74.00	74.25	74.75
Jul	73.50	73.75	73.40	73.70	73.55
Aug	73.05	73.50	72.95	73.40	73.15
Sep	72.10	72.35	72.00	a72.30	72.05
Oct	71.00	71.25	70.90	71.25	70.93
Dec	70.00	70.10	69.80	70.00	67.90
Jan	69.90	70.00	69.60	a69.95	a69.80
CHOICE STEERS					
Apr	31.50	31.75	31.50	31.75	31.40
Jun	31.82	32.00	31.82	31.95	31.70
Aug	—	—	—	a31.82	31.65
Oct	—	—	—	a30.90	30.89
Dec	—	—	—	a30.70	a30.59
ICED BROILERS					
Mar	27.65	27.70	27.55	27.60	27.67
May	28.60	28.62	28.50	28.55	28.65
Jul	29.20	29.22	29.07	29.15	29.20
Sep	27.05	27.12	27.02	27.10	27.20
Nov	25.72	25.75	25.72	b25.75	a25.85

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

N.Y. *Highs and Lows*

NEW HIGHS-14

Am Dist Tel
Blue Bell n
Cyprus Min
Dr Pepper
Emer Elec
EmerEl pf
GulfLf Hold
HseF 2.50pf
Marlenan
Piedmt NGs
Pittston Co
Purolator
Schlitz Brew
Travelers

NEW LOWS-25

Am. Bdcstg
Bell Howell
Benguet
Carrier Gen
Colt Indust
Cutler Ham
Gould Inc
Int Indust
Int Ind pf
LFC Financl
McGreg DA
MSL Ind
Nthgate Ex
Roper Corp
Scien Resrc
Scien Res pf
Spart Ind A
Springs Mill
Std Intl
Sundstrnd
TRW 4.25pf
Wachovia
Westc Tran
White Motor
ZapatNor pf

Construction Spending Declines Again in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 3 (Reu- ters).—The pace of constructio spending in January dropped 1 percent to a seasonally adjuste annual rate of $88.5 billion from revised $89.3 billion in December the Commerce Department reported today.

This is the fourth consecutiv monthly decline in constructio spending.

The department said the actua value of construction put in plac in the latest month—withou seasonal adjustment—amounted t $5.95 billion compared with th revised levels of $6.99 billion i December and $7.94 billion i November.

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1969-70 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	4½	AberdnP .13f	8	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
[illegible]	4⅞	Acme Hamil	34	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	
[illegible]	3⅝	Acme Prec	3	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	7	Adams Russ	70	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
[illegible]	11¼	Admiral Intl	84	12¾	12¾	12¼	12½	— ½
[illegible]	10¼	Aerodex Inc	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
[illegible]	9⅝	AeroFlow .20	8	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	13⅛	Aerojet .50a	17	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	13	Aeronca .20g	70	16¾	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+ ½
[illegible]	8⅝	AerosolT .51t	4	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	5¼	Aerovox Cp	11	9⅞	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
[illegible]	7⅝	AIC Photo	9	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
[illegible]	8⅛	Aiken Ind	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
[illegible]	31	Aileen Inc	22	35⅞	36¼	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅞
[illegible]	4	AIM Cos	65	4⅛	4¼	4	4	
[illegible]	2	Airlift Intl	149	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	10⅝	Airpax El .20	15	12	12	11⅛	11⅛	—1⅛
[illegible]	8⅝	Air West	55	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
[illegible]	10¼	Airwick B .25	7	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅜
[illegible]	17	Ajax Ma .10e	13	28¼	28¾	27½	28¾	
[illegible]	55	AlaPw pf4.20	z75	59½	60	59½	60	+ ½
[illegible]	31	Alan Wd 1.40	1	33	33	33	33	
[illegible]	8¼	Alaska Airl	37	10¼	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	15¼	Alaska Inter	532	23⅜	23⅞	22¾	23¾	+2⅛
[illegible]	10	AlbaWald .24	25	11	11¼	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	7	Aldon Ind	3	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	5⅝	All Am Eng	5	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	10	Allegh Airl	3	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅜
[illegible]	5	Alleg Airl wt	13	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅝
[illegible]	7⅛	AllegCorp wt	4	9⅛	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	19⅛	Allen El .76f	2	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	11⅜	Allian T .26e	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅝	Allied Art	120	10	10⅛	8⅝	8⅝	—1¼
[illegible]	13⅝	Allied Contl	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
[illegible]	8⅝	Allison Stl .40	8	8⅞	9⅜	8⅞	9⅜	+ ⅜
[illegible]	20¼	AlloyUnl .70t	58	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	15	AlrightAu .54	36	20⅜	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝	— ¾
[illegible]	4	Alpha Indust	6	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	7⅛	AltemIICp .20	11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
[illegible]	13⅝	Alter Fds .50	5	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ½
[illegible]	48½	Alcoa pf3.75	z100	54	54	54	54	— ½
[illegible]	4⅛	Amco Indust	3	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	
[illegible]	7¾	Ameco Inc	10	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	8⅛	A AutVnd .20	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
[illegible]	10	AmBltrlt .60	4	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
[illegible]	6⅛	A BkStra .36t	7	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
[illegible]	21¼	AmBldgM .24	1	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ¼
[illegible]	18⅛	A CentM .25e	13	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	14⅛	Am FinA 1.19	8	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ¼
[illegible]	4½	A Israeli .12e	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
[illegible]	9⅛	A MaizA .08e	13	9⅜	9⅜	9	9⅛	— ⅜
[illegible]	9⅛	A MaizB .08e	7	9⅛	9¼	9	9¼	— ¼
[illegible]	37⅝	AmMtg 1.35e	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	27	Am Med .12	368	29¼	30	27	30	
[illegible]	12	Am Mot Inns	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
[illegible]	26	Am Petr .85g	88	32⅞	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅜
[illegible]	4⅝	Am Precision	11	6⅛	6½	5¾	5¾	— ¼
[illegible]	8	A RltyTr .33e	14	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
[illegible]	5⅝	AmSaf Equip	6	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	13⅛	AmTech .05e	7	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	6⅛	AMK wt	116	7¾	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	16½	AmpcoMt .60	3	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	24⅛	Amrep Corp	53	26½	26½	26	26½	
[illegible]	12⅝	Anderson .36	8	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5	AndreaRa .25	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
[illegible]	2¼	vjAndy Gard	8	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	19¾	Angelica .18	3	27⅝	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	
[illegible]	2	Anglo Lautro	7	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	10	Ansul Co .56	5	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
[illegible]	8½	Anthony Ind	61	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	3⅝	AO Indust	63	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	12½	API Inst .10g	58	20⅜	20⅞	20	20	— ¾
[illegible]	4⅝	Apollo Indust	22	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅛	+ ¼
[illegible]	9⅛	Applied Data	63	10⅞	11	10½	10⅞	
[illegible]	7	Applied Dev	64	11½	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅜
[illegible]	14½	Aquitain Cda	111	20¾	20¾	19⅝	20½	— ⅜
[illegible]	3	Argus Inc	15	3⅞	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
[illegible]	16⅞	ArizColoLd C	17	19	19½	19	19¼	+ ½
[illegible]	15⅝	Ark Best .30	1	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
[illegible]	25¾	ArkLGas 1.70	75	27⅝	28	26⅞	28	+1
[illegible]	12⅛	Arrow Elect	16	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅛	— ¼
[illegible]	8⅝	Arwood .40	3	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	12⅝	Asamera Oil	166	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	
[illegible]	12	ASPRO .50b	10	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12	
[illegible]	14½	AssdBaby .60	12	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	
[illegible]	4⅛	AssdFdSt .20	8	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ¼
		Assd Mtg Inv	18	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	
[illegible]	39⅝	AssdProd .40	6	44½	45	44½	45	+1
[illegible]	4⅝	Astrex Inc	14	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	10⅛	Astrodata	66	10⅞	11⅜	10½	11⅜	+ ⅝
[illegible]	3⅝	Atco Chem	29	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	23⅝	Athlone Ind	35	24¼	24⅛	24	24	
[illegible]	22⅛	AtCLCo 1.20a	7	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	
[illegible]	11	Atl Richf wt	36	15½	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅝
[illegible]	26	Atlas M 2.05a	83	28½	28⅞	28	28¼	— ½
[illegible]	2⅛	AtlasCorp wt	14	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
[illegible]	23⅝	Augat .05e	25	32¼	32¼	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅞
[illegible]	20¾	Austral Oil	83	22⅛	22½	20⅝	20⅞	—1¼
[illegible]	6⅛	Auto Bldg	37	10⅜	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	24⅛	Auto Data Pr	60	45½	45½	43¾	45	— ½
[illegible]	17⅛	Automat Rad	53	17¾	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ¼
[illegible]	15⅝	AVC Corp .50	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	
[illegible]	5⅛	Avco Corp wt	544	5½	5¾	5½	5⅝	
[illegible]	3⅛	Avien Inc	23	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	30⅝	Avondi 1.20b	3	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	— ¼
		B						
[illegible]	18⅛	BACM Indust	55	21½	21½	21⅜	21½	
[illegible]	21¼	BagdCop .40a	12	26	26	25¾	26	— ⅛
[illegible]	20	Baker Ind .24	8	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
[illegible]	40¼	Bald DH 1.20	1	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
[illegible]	5⅛	Bald Sec .16o	8	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
[illegible]	6⅛	Ball Co	5	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	— ⅛
[illegible]	9¼	Banff Oil	106	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
[illegible]	3⅝	BangPunt wt	4	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
22¾	21⅞	BankUtil .09h	5	22½	22½	22½	22½	
18½	5⅞	Banner Indus	31	7⅜	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
30⅛	7⅝	BarbLynn .32	22	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
36	12½	Barnes Eng	5	13½	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
18¾	6¼	Barnwell Ind	5	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
28⅝	12	Barry RG	4	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+ ½
29¼	13⅝	BarryWrt .30	47	14¼	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	—1⅛
22¾	8¾	Bartell Med	117	11½	13	11	13	+1⅝
13⅝	7¼	Barth Sp .33	2	9	9	9	9	
31¼	8⅝	Barton Cand	16	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼
16	4⅛	Baruch Fost	17	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
42½	13¾	Beck Ind	20	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
39	17¾	Beco Ind 1	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
16⅛	7½	Bell Electrn	36	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	
11¼	8½	Belscot Ret	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
59⅝	21	Benrus Corp	2	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	— ½
33	21¾	BergBrun .24	8	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24¾	— ⅛
64¼	37½	Berg B pf1.15	6	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ½
22	6¾	Berlea Corp	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
24	7¼	Beth Cp .30r	13	7⅞	8⅛	7¾	8	— ⅛
44⅝	22	Beverly Ent	357	26½	27	25¼	26⅛	— ⅛
22¾	7⅝	Big Apple	21	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
26½	17⅞	Big Bear A 1	7	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	
14⅛	5¼	Bishop Ind	45	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
15½	4⅞	BloomfBl .12t	16	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
13¼	5⅝	Bluebird Inc	26	7¾	7⅞	7¼	7⅛	— ¼
3¾	2⅛	Bluebird wt	15	3⅜	3⅜	3½	3½	— ⅛
35½	17¾	Bohack .70f	7	21¾	22	21¾	22	
20½	8⅝	Botany Ind	15	9	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
13	5½	Bowmar Inst	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
40¼	19	Bowne Co .16	10	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ½
39¾	14⅝	Bow Vall .10	21	22½	23¼	22⅝	23	+ ½
20¼	13⅝	Bradfrd .40e	10	15	15	14⅞	15	
36¼	20¼	Brandywin 1	4	32¾	32¾	32½	32¾	— ¼
30⅛	8	BranAirw wt	5	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
21½	9⅝	BrnfAirA .35t	71	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
25¼	12⅝	BrascanLt 1a	101	15	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
30⅝	17⅝	Braun En .32	2	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
47⅝	9¾	Breeze	12	11⅛	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
20½	11½	BrAmTr .51g	7	12	12	12	12	— ⅜
23½	17¾	Brit Pet .47g	576	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
		[illegible] Pet 1..47p	51	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	
37¼	7⅞	Bro Dart Ind	6	12¾	12¾	12	12	— ⅝
10⅞	5	Brody Stg .16	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
30⅛	10¼	BrkPerk .20a	28	10¼	10⅜	10	10	— ⅜
23	18⅝	BrwnFA .40b	1	22½	22½	22½	22½	
23¼	17½	BrwnFB .40b	30	22⅞	23	22¾	23	
6¾	5½	BrownF pf.40	3	5½	5⅛	5½	5½	
7½	5¾	BTB Corp	843	7	7½	6⅝	7½	+ ½
18⅝	7	BTU Eng .28	129	15	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	— ¼
10⅝	5½	Buehler Cp	4	6	6	6	6	
26¾	10⅛	Buelling .10d	8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
26⅛	15⅝	Bundy Corp 1	10	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	— ⅜
48⅝	34¾	Burns WJ .60	4	45½	46	45½	46	+ ⅜
7¾	3¾	Burr JP .05g	3	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
46¼	9⅞	ButlrAv .20b	28	13⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+1¾
32⅞	14¼	Buttes Gs Oil	36	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
21¼	9	Byers .30a	11	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
		C						
27½	8¼	Cablecom Gn	19	13⅝	13⅞	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
23	13¾	Caldor .94f	20	18	18¼	18	18	+ ⅛
37½	18¼	Calcomp	71	28¼	29⅝	28¼	29⅛	+ ⅞
23½	8¾	CampbM .30	20	11¾	11¾	10⅞	10⅞	—1
10⅞	4 1-16	CdnExp G&O	46	5	5⅛	4 15-16	4 15-16	
25½	9⅛	Cdn Gridoil	20	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
25⅝	9 9-16	Cdn Homestd	197	11⅛	11¼	10½	11	— ⅛
34⅞	23⅛	CdnInt P 1.80	1	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
21⅝	11	Cdn Javelin	14	12¾	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
9¾	4⅛	Cdn Marconi	7	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ¼
64⅞	24¾	Cdn Sup Oil	2	31	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
19¼	7¼	Canaveri .50f	38	8⅝	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ½
21½	4¾	Canoga Ind	6	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
56¼	29	Cap Ind .16e	28	48⅞	48⅞	48	48½	— ⅜
39¼	13⅛	CapitolPo .15	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	
51	17⅝	Career Acad	171	17⅝	17⅝	16½	16⅞	— ⅞
24⅛	7⅛	Caressa Inc	30	11¼	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ¼
15	83¾	Carnatn 1.60	11	111	111	110	111	— ½
27¾	13⅝	Caro Pipe .72	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
81½	64¾	Caro PL pf 5	z80	71½	72	71½	72	+1
26⅞	20⅛	CastleAM .80	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
16⅝	5⅝	Castleton Ind	65	6⅛	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
35⅝	14⅝	Cavitron Cp	5	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	— ½
16⅛	4	CBK Agron	14	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	
26⅞	11	Cellu Craft	9	12	12½	12	12⅝	+ ⅜
55	44⅛	CenMe pf3.50	z3020	48	48	44	45	—2½
28¼	19⅝	CentSec 2.15e	11	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	
31⅝	16½	CentryE .60b	17	28½	28⅝	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛
14¾	4	Century Geo	7	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
15	8½	CentryInd .24	3	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
16	8¼	Certified Cp	14	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝	
24¾	9½	ChadMill .05e	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
38¼	16⅝	ChampHo .16	40	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
10¾	4	Charan Ind	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
14⅝	11½	Chatt Gas .64	1	12	12	12	12	
27¾	9⅝	Chelsea .24	14	10¾	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
31⅛	19⅝	Cherry Burr	32	31¼	31¼	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅜
42	29¼	ChiRivr 1.60a	4	29	29	29	29	— ¼
25¾	17¼	Christian Oil	74	17¼	17⅝	16¾	17¼	— ¼
17	7⅛	Cinerama	37	7⅜	7½	7¼	7⅛	— ¼
28	17¾	Circle K .40	16	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
66½	38	CircuitF 1.59f	5	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
26½	11⅛	Citizens F .32	6	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14½	— ⅛
16	8¼	CityGsFla .50	11	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
12¼	4⅝	ClarkCbl .05g	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅜
24½	15¾	Clarkson Ind	88	19⅛	19⅝	18¼	19	— ⅛
15⅛	6¼	Clarostat	2	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
25¾	7⅝	Clary Corp	9	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
23⅝	9⅝	Clopay .82f	11	11½	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
33⅛	25¼	CMI Corp	30	29¾	29⅞	29	29	— ⅜
22⅞	5⅝	Coburn .30	75	6	6¼	6	6⅛	
36¾	18⅝	Coff Mat .15e	17	20¼	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
15¼	7⅝	CohuElec .15	426	11⅝	12¼	11½	12⅛	— ⅜
14½	9⅞	Cole Drug .25	8	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+ ½
45½	21⅞	Cole Natl .44	35	23½	23½	21⅝	21⅝	—2⅝
23½	16¼	Colecolnd .08	16	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ⅝
37⅞	27¾	Coleman .40	92	29	29¼	28⅞	29	— ⅛
13⅝	6⅞	Colon Snd .30	8	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
41	34¼	Combustn Eq	11	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
46½	27⅛	Cominco 1.40	2	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
7⅛	6¼	Coml Allianc	10	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
24⅛	15¾	ComWltl .60b	26	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
38⅝	10	Comodor .02e	49	10¾	10¾	10	10¼	— ½
30	21	ComPSv 1.50	8	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
32⅞	11	CompoInd .32	21	14½	15	14⅝	15	+ ¼
35	11⅛	CompDes .70	8	12	12	11⅝	11⅞	
14	5½	CompuDyne	49	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ¼
21⅞	[illegible]	Comput Appl	11	8¾	9	8¾	9	
14⅝	7⅛	Comput Eq	20	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
25	7¾	Comput Inv	11	9	9	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
33⅝	14¼	Computest	39	24	24⅝	23¾	24	— ½
75¾	37	Comp Softw	62	63⅝	63¾	63	63	—1
35	9	Conchemco	34	9½	9⅝	9¼	9½	
21	10⅝	ConcrdF .10e	24	11	11	10⅝	11	— ⅛
35⅞	16¼	Condec Corp	30	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ½
34⅛	12⅞	Conductron	6	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	
12¼	6	Connelly Con	7	7½	7½	7	7	— ⅝
25¾	8¾	Conroy Inc	7	10	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
7½	2⅛	Con Cdn Far	14	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜	—1-16
26⅝	7	Con Nat Sh A	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
39	16⅝	Con Oil Gas	69	18⅛	18½	17¾	18½	+ ¼
21¼	13	Con Refining	79	16	16¾	16	16¾	+1¼
27¼	2¼	ConsltDes .40	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
7⅞	2¼	Cont Mater	38	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
14¾	10	Cook Elec .30	15	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
20⅛	7⅞	Cook Ind	20	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
34¼	18½	CookPIV 1.40	1	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
17⅝	9¼	Coopr Jar .50	6	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ¼
22⅛	19	Corr Bick .66	2	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
20¾	7	Cosmodyne	49	8¾	8¾	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅝
24	9¼	Craig Corp	22	10⅛	10¼	10	10	
40⅛	23⅞	Creole P 2.60	16	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅝
19¼	4½	Crestmont	4	6	6	6	6	
32	23½	Crompin 1.40	6	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	— ⅝
39⅞	21⅝	CrwnCPet .70f	3	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
18⅞	6¾	Crystal Oil	9	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
36¼	15¼	Cubic Corp	13	16¼	16¾	16⅛	16¾	+ ¼
18¼	6½	Curtis Maths	5	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
32½	20½	Cutter A .44	8	27½	28	27½	28	+ ⅝
		D						
10½	7¾	Daitch .20a	31	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
70¾	49	Damon Corp	139	62¼	63	61¼	63	+ ½
19¾	7¾	DamonCr .40	6	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
25½	15⅝	Danielln .24g	6	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
10½	4	Daryl Indus	8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ¼
17¼	7½	Data Cont	24	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ¼
35¾	30¾	Data Documt	5	32¼	32½	32	32¼	+ ¼
60⅛	19⅝	Data Process	57	22⅜	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	12⅛	DataProd Cp	198	21¼	21⅜	21	21	— ⅛
23⅞	10¾	Day Min .15g	13	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
23½	17⅛	Daylin .24	72	22⅜	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	— ⅜
9⅞	6⅝	Daylin wt	90	8⅞	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞	
5½	1⅞	DC Tran A	2	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	
52¾	19¼	Dearborn Cp	16	20¾	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
19¼	7¾	DeJurAm .30	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ¼
18¾	11½	Del Labs	5	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
74⅝	36⅛	Deltona Corp	82	40⅞	44⅛	40¾	43⅝	+2⅝
9¾	4⅝	Deltown Fds	7	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅜
37⅝	17⅛	DeroRsch Dv	35	23⅛	23⅝	22¾	23⅝	+ ¼
65½	34½	Deseret Ph	2	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ½
14⅛	6⅛	Detecto S .25	2	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	
19	15⅞	Devon Appar	12	16½	16½	16	16	— ½
124	54½	Digital Equip	464	105	107½	99½	104¼	—2½
17¼	10	DillardD .10e	8	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
12¾	5	Diodes Inc	21	6	6	5⅞	6	
24¾	10⅞	Diversey .50	1	15	15	15	15	
34½	15⅞	Dixilyn Corp	42	24⅛	24¼	23⅛	23¼	— ⅝
36	13¼	DMH Corp	34	14¾	14¾	14⅛	14¼	— ½
104¼	57½	Dome Petrol	107	80½	80½	79	79	—1½
16¾	11⅛	Domtar .60	29	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14¾	
28	15¼	Dorsey .10	30	18¼	18⅛	17¾	17¾	— ¼
13⅝	6½	DPA Inc	28	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
18	8⅞	Driver Harr	3	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	
34⅝	12	Drug Fair .40	58	34	34	33	33⅛	— ⅝
7⅝	3¾	Dunlop .19g	13	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾	
17	9⅛	Dur Test .25b	4	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
19½	7⅛	Dynalectrn	57	9¼	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
		E						
21⅞	9⅞	Eagle Clo .25	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
27¼	15¼	E Scheib .64	16	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25¾	
14¾	8½	Earth Resrcs	2	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
27⅝	11	East Air Dev	1	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
32½	23⅛	East Co 1.40	1	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
17½	4⅝	Eastn Frt W	6	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
22¾	8¾	Eckmar Cp	31	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	
37⅞	20½	ECL Ind 1	2	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ½
28¾	13	Ecologic Sci	184	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24⅛	+ ¼
40⅞	14	Edo Corp .40	15	15¾	16	15½	16	+ ½
38¾	20¾	Ehrenrch Pho	20	24⅛	24½	23½	23⅝	—1⅛
19⅞	7¾	Elco Corp	30	9½	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
56¼	6½	Elcor Chem	181	10⅝	10⅞	9½	9⅝	—1⅛
30	17⅛	Electrogra 1	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
22¾	6⅛	Elect Assist	32	8	8	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
38¼	7¾	Elect Comp	12	10¾	10¾	10¼	10⅝	— ⅛
28⅝	10	Electron Eng	1	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
37	7⅝	Elect Resrch	2	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼
19⅝	9⅛	Electron .60	12	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
35¼	15	Electsp 1.25t	28	23	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅜
5⅝	2⅛	Elgin Nat wt	12	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
23⅞	6½	El Tronics	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
16⅝	5⅛	Emenee Cp	5	8	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅜
22⅝	16	Emery In .30	18	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
36	13⅞	EmpFin 1.26f	42	20	20⅛	19½	19⅞	— ⅛
16¾	5¼	Entron Inc	42	6½	7½	6½	7⅛	+ ¾
23⅞	14⅝	Epko Sh .30a	4	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	

(Continued on next page.)

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	90.30
Algemlbank	—
AmroBank	54.50
A'damRubb.	55.50
Billiton	—
Fokker	—
Heineken	—
H.V.A.	54
Holland-Am.	—
Hoogovens	—
I.O.S. Ltd.	$13
I.P.I.	$10¼
K.L.M.	128.50
Ned. Kabel	—
Philips new	64.30
Robeco	238.40
Rolinco	191
RoyalDutch	134.30
Unilever	106.90
VerMach.	—

Brussels

Arbed	4,070
Ast.d.Mines	2,080
Cock-Ougree	1,726
Electrobel	4,795
Lambert	1,784
Petrofina	2,084
Ph.Gevaert	1,588
Soc.Générale	13,100
Un.Minière	1,932

Düsseldorf

AEG	215
Aug.Thyssen	94.50
BASF	191.20
Bayer	161.60
Commerzbk.	271
Cont.Gummi.	135.10
Daimler-Benz	387
Demag	176
Deut.Bank	347
DresdeBank	267.50
Gels Bergw.	73.10
Hoechster	208
Hoesch	73.90
Karstadt	—
Kaufhof	237
KHD	179.90
Lufthansa	66
Mannesmann	161.10
Metallgesell.	580
RheinStahl	138
RWE new	188.50
Siemens	226.30
Volkswag.new	265.50
Veba	169.50

London

Anglo-AmCp.	72/6
Anglo-Am In.	24⅝
BarclyBank.	67/9
BeechamGr.	41/-
Bowater	51/-
BritAmTob.	101/9
Brit.Oxygen	9/3
Brit.Petrole.	97/9
Brit.LeyM.	10/3
Chartered	57/3
Courtaulds	27/4½
Daggafont	2/4½
DeBeer Def.	56/6
Decca Rec.	61/6
Distillers	22/10½
Dunlop	34/1½
ElMus.Ind.	49/-
FreeStGed.	115/-
GEC	23/7½
Glaxo Gr.	76/9
Gt.Univ.St.	58/-
Guinness	27/-
Hawker-Sidd	40/4½
Hudson-Bay	153/9
ImpChemic.	52/6
IOS Mgt new.	$33½
Mar&Spen.	56/4½
MetalBox	55/6
Nicholas	10/10½
RandMines	157/6
Rank-Org	98/-
Rhokana	46/10½
Rolls-Royce	21/-
RootesA	6/1½
RoyalDutch	20⅞
R.T.Z.	128/9
Shell	67/3
Tube Invest.	71/3
Union Corp.	202/6
Vickers	31/1½
WarL3½	42¼
West Deep.	88/9
West Drief.	124/4½
West Hold.	146/10½
West Min.	128/6
WoolW	15/10½

Milan

Fiat	3,459
Finsider	673
Generali	83,450
Italsider	1,052
LaRinasC.	364
Montedis.	1,051
Olivetti	2,780
Pirelli	3,360
SniaVisco.	3,900
Terni	251

Paris

AirLiquide	445
Béghin	205.80
BNCI	—
Can Pacific	386
C.G.E.	465.10
C.S.F.	159.50
Citroën	115.50
CieBancaire	536
Créd.Comm	175.80
Créd.Lyonn.	23.70
DeBeers 100.	42.10
EssoStand.	148
Fin.Par.BP.	261.30
Fr.Pétroles.	198
IBM	2,089
ImpOil	116.80
IntNickCan.	275
Mach.Bull	122
Michelin	1,680
Mobil	260.50
OmniumPét.	263
PathéMarc.	58
Péchiney	201.20
Peugeot	268
Radio Techn.	193.80
Rhokana	34
Rh.Poulenc.	247
Rio Tinto	93.50
RoyalDutch	226
St.Gobain	146.50
Schneider	250
Shell	114.80
Simca	82.20
Soc.Générale	23.90
SuezCieFin.	380
Thomson	164.90
Ugine-Kuhl.	212
Young3½%	—

Zurich

AC Fischer	1,455
BrownBoveri.	1,935
Ciba Reg.	9,075
ElektWatt	2,280
Hoff-Roche	167,000
MotColumb.	1,520
Nestlé bear.	3,080
Saurer	2,150
Sodec	186
Sulzer	3,900
Un.B.Suisses	4,195

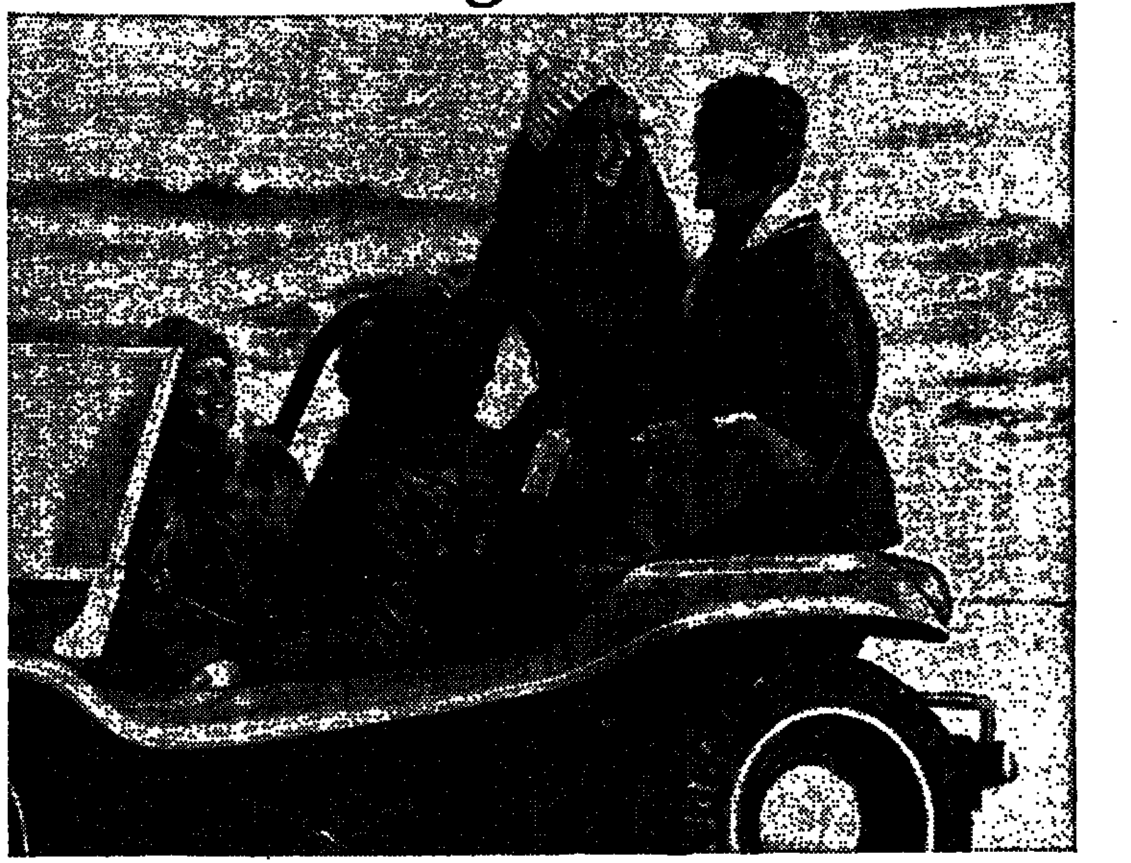
*Ex-dividend.

Tokyo Exchange

March 3, 1970

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	152	Matsu E Ind	744
Canon Cam.	524	Matsu El Wks	985
Dai Nip. Print.	852	Mitsub Hv Ind	69
Fuji Bank	810	Mitsui & Co.	185
Fuji Photo	†592	Mitsukoshi	299
Hayakawa E	362	Nippon Elec.	326
Hitachi	154	Shiseido	1,085
Honda	189	Sony Corp.	2,850
C. Itoh	153	Sumitomo Bk.	331
Jap. Air Lines	1,700	Taisho Marine	135
Kao Soap	327	Takeda Chem.	458
Kansai E	675	Teijin	92
Kirin Brewery	185	Tokyo Marine	278
Komatsu	295	Toyo Rayon	140
Kubota I. Wks	229	Toyota Motor	325

† Previous.



American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1969-70 High	1969-70 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
8⅞	4	EquityCp .30f	96	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
81⅝	38½	EquitFd 1.26f	212	52⅞	54½	52⅝	54⅜	+1½
10¼	5¼	ErnstEC .20f	11	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	−⅜
25⅝	9¾	Era Indust	35	12⅝	12⅝	11⅞	12	−⅛
30	13⅞	Esgro Inc	9	22¼	22¾	22½	22¾	+⅜
14	8	Espey Mfg	29	8¾	9	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
26¼	16	Esq Rad El	55	19¾	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝	−¼
9⅞	4⅝	Essex Chem	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+¼
12¾	3¼	Ets-Hokin Cp	3	4	4	4	4	−⅛
13⅝	6⅝	Evans Ar Ind	5	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	−¼
21½	15¼	Executon .24	7	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+¼
39⅝	18	Extendcare	52	27⅜	27⅜	27	27½	+⅜
18¼	9½	Fab Inust	17	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+½
12⅛	6⅛	Fablen .40b	5	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	
13	7¾	Fabrics Natl	4	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
30	5⅛	FairNob .16b	34	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	+¼
25¼	9	Falcon Sbd	5	10	10¼	10	10¼	+¼
15⅞	6⅛	FamRecd .60	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅜
35⅛	21¼	Fanny F .25c	1	22½	22½	22½	22½	+¼
12½	4½	Fed Resrces	70	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
22	9	Federals Inc	14	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
29⅛	14½	FedMart .40b	11	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+⅛
23½	10½	Felmont Oil	10	12¼	12¼	12	12	−⅜
29¾	15⅛	Felsway .32	21	29⅛	29¾	29⅛	29¾	+¼
16⅞	9	Fibreboard wt	27	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
19¼	5⅝	Field Plastic	10	11½	11⅞	11¼	11¾	+¼
38⅞	11⅛	Filmway .20d	36	11⅜	12	11⅜	11⅞	+⅜
18¼	11	FiltrDyn .01g	41	14⅞	14⅞	14¼	14¼	−⅜
30½	16	FinSanBa .20	1	21½	21½	21½	21½	−¼
18¼	12	FinlGenl .24b	79	14¼	15	14¾	15	+⅛
17⅝	15⅝	FstConn .60a	6	15¼	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	−⅜
13⅝	3⅝	FirstNtl Real	4	5⅛	5¼	5	5	
11	2¼	Fst N Rl wt	8	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	−⅜
23⅝	12¾	FstSL Sh .10e	20	17	17	16⅞	17	−¼
26	13½	FischPrt .43f	283	20	20	18⅝	19¾	−1¼
23⅞	14⅞	Fishman .40b	6	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
37⅛	19¼	Fleet Ent .16	125	22	22⅞	21¾	22⅜	+¾
29⅝	24⅝	Flight Safety	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞	25⅞	+⅜
14⅝	4⅞	Fla Capital	8	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
15⅛	7⅝	Fluke J .32f	4	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	−⅜
33½	13⅞	Foodrama .30	15	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	
69¼	47½	Ford Can 2	z290	56¼	56¼	55½	55½	
36¼	15⅝	Forest Cit .25	38	23½	25	23⅝	25	+1¼
25⅛	12⅝	ForestLb .37f	128	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅞	−1
90⅜	35½	Four Seasons	204	42½	44⅞	42	44⅞	+2⅜
57	32	FranklMt .10	88	42	42	40½	40½	−1¾
12½	8⅝	FranklR .64g	45	9	9¼	9	9¼	+⅛
32½	20	FranksNu .60	2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+⅜
10	6⅛	FrenchP Can	59	8	8⅛	7 15-16	8 1-16	+1-16
37⅞	16⅝	Fresnillo .10e	10	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22¼	+¼
12⅞	5½	Friend Frost	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
17½	6⅛	Frontier Air	58	8½	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	−½
11⅜	3⅝	Front Air wt	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+¼
36⅞	12¼	Gabriel .69f	7	12⅞	12½	12⅛	12½	+⅛
43½	10¼	GaranInc .36	8	10⅝	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+½
26⅞	5	Garland .60	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
25¼	9½	GateSpGd .20	19	13	13⅛	12¾	12¾	
18⅜	9⅞	GayldNat .30	34	12	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	+⅜
39½	21⅝	GCA Corp	6	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	−⅛
48⅞	10⅛	Gearhart .24	4	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	
12¾	3⅝	Gen Alloys	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
19½	12¼	Gen Battery	59	17	17½	16¾	17⅜	+⅜
13	6¾	Gen Build	4	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	−¼
46½	27½	G Cinema .32	33	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36½	−⅜
25½	13⅝	G Employ .24	4	18¾	19	18⅝	19	
34¾	8	Gen Interior	18	8⅛	8⅛	7¾	7¾	−¼
13	5¾	Gen Plywood	29	7⅝	7¾	7½	7¾	+⅜
56	31⅝	Genge Ind	44	47	47⅞	46	47⅜	−⅛
12¾	4¼	Genisco Tech	9	5½	5¾	5½	5½	
39⅝	20¼	GerberSc Ins	21	33	33¼	33	33¼	+½
17¾	4¼	GF Indust	30	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	
24⅞	21	Giant Fds .50	18	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½	+½
17⅛	7	Giant Yel .40	83	8⅝	9	8 3-16	9	+¾
23⅛	7½	GilbrtCo .10b	16	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
46½	20⅝	Gilbert Flexi	49	22	23⅝	21¾	23	+1¼
27⅞	14¼	GL Ind .91f	3	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	
20½	9⅛	Gladding	24	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
23⅞	8¼	Glasrock Prd	7	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+⅛
20	10½	GlenGer .50a	5	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11½	−⅜
20¾	13⅝	GlenDisB .40	9	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	−¼
10⅞	4	Gluckin Wm	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
15⅞	8	Goldblatt .36	x2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+¼
12½	3¾	Goldfield	146	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
20½	11½	Goodway	14	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	−⅜
12½	8	GorinsInc .50	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−¼
12¼	6⅝	Gould wt	58	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅝	−⅛
17⅞	4⅞	Granger As	7	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	
45½	14¼	GranMgt .76f	23	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	−⅛
20½	15½	Grass Val Gr	31	15⅝	15¾	15⅛	15½	−⅛
18¾	7⅝	Gray Mfg	8	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−⅜
8⅞	3½	Gt Am Ind	62	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3½	−¼
13⅝	4½	Gt Basn Pet	31	5¼	5¼	5	5¼	+⅛
16½	10	GtLak Chem	83	12⅛	12½	12	12⅛	−¼
13½	5½	GtLakRe .38f	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
20¼	17¼	Greenman	19	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+¼
32⅝	9¼	Greer Hyd 1g	20	15½	15⅞	15¼	15¼	
28⅝	11½	Greyh C .20g	15	13	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	−½
21⅛	14⅛	Griesdck .25e	1	14½	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
33⅞	23¾	Groc Str 1.50	275	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	
20⅛	8½	Grow Ch .32b	12	9	9	8¾	9	−⅛
12⅞	6	Gruen In .25f	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
10½	3½	GSC Enterpr	32	4¼	4¼	4	4	−¼
10⅛	4½	GTI Corp	30	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+¼
48⅞	26½	Guardian Ind	6	36⅞	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛	−1
29⅞	25¼	GuarMl 1.60e	89	27⅛	27½	26⅞	27	−¼
25⅝	14⅝	GuardCh .50b	3	15⅝	15½	15¼	15¼	+⅛
44½	18⅝	Guerdon Ind	36	20	20⅜	20	20⅛	−⅛
26½	14¾	Gulf Can .60	3	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+⅛
11½	4⅛	Gulf St Land	6	5	5	4¾	4¾	−⅜
18⅞	4⅞	Gulf Wind wt	76	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	
30⅝	11⅝	HB Amer	102	25	25	24	24½	−⅛
26⅝	9⅝	HallsMtr .25p	5	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	−¼
19⅞	11⅝	HamilCos .60	2	13	13	13	13	
12⅞	9¾	Hampsh Des	20	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
8⅞	5	Hampt Sh .32	5	6	6	6	6	+¼
38⅝	17⅛	Harnischfr 1	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−¼
39⅞	18	Hartfld Zody	11	18⅞	18⅛	18	18¼	−⅜
40½	5⅞	Harvard Ind	10	9¼	9¼	9	9	−¼
34	20⅞	Harvin pfA 2	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	−½
25¼	8⅞	HarveyGr .12	6	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
13	7¼	Hastings .40	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
27⅝	9½	Head Ski Co	33	10	10	9⅛	9¼	−¾
14½	11⅛	HealthMo .60	8	11⅛	11½	11	11½	+¼
31¼	25	Hecks A .20	15	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+⅜
16⅛	4⅛	Heinicke Inst	209	9⅞	10½	9½	10⅜	+⅜
35⅝	32	Helena Rub	4	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
81½	60½	Heller pf 5.50	z10	69	69	69	69	+1
14½	8⅝	Her Maj .12e	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+¼
33½	9⅝	Hi G Inc .52f	66	15⅝	16¾	15⅝	16⅝	+1⅜
36¼	19	Higbie Mf .80	22	25	25	24	24¾	−½
105	58⅞	HiltonHot wt	1	67	67	67	67	−½
8½	3½	Holm Indust	5	4	4	3¾	3¾	−⅛
39	25¼	Hollingr 1.40	7	27½	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+⅛
8¼	2½	Holly Corp	23	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
40	20	Holophn 1.20	4	21	21	21	21	
84½	17½	HomeO A .50	61	19	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	−½
81	17	HomeO B .50	5	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	−¾
49½	19⅜	Horn Hardrt	16	20¼	20¾	20	20¾	+¼
18	11½	Host Enterpr	19	11¾	12½	11¾	12½	+¾
31⅞	18⅝	House Fabric	8	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+1
36	21⅛	House Vis .44	4	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼	+⅛
35	27¼	Hubbell A .96	3	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	−⅛
37½	27	Hubbell B .96	5	30	30	30	30	+¼
49½	41½	Hubbel pf1.75	1	44½	44½	44½	44½	+¼
36⅞	18	Hudson Leas	21	24½	24¾	24	24⅛	−⅜
34⅞	10¼	Huffman .60	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
44⅞	27½	HuntCh A .24	22	43⅞	44	43¾	43¾	+¼
28½	10¼	Husky Oil .30	17	11⅞	12⅛	11⅝	12	
40½	26	Huyck Cp .40	2	37½	37½	37½	37½	−½
15⅛	5¾	Hycon Mfg	3	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
10⅝	3⅞	Hydromat	7	5¼	5⅝	5½	5⅝	−⅛
19¼	8	Hydrometl	38	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+⅜
32½	14¼	Hydrom pf.60	1	16	16	16	16	+½
68	22	Hygrad Food	9	35½	35½	35	35	−¼
52	38½	HygrdFd pf 4	7	48½	48½	48½	48½	−½
22½	18	Ideal Toy	48	22½	23½	22¼	22¾	−¼
29⅝	14⅝	IHC Inc	12	21	21¼	20¾	20¾	−½
18¼	17	IllusWld Enc	17	17½	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	−1½
16¼	7¾	IMC Magnet	6	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−⅛
16⅝	8⅝	ImocoG 1.18f	7	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
23½	14⅝	Imp Oil .50a	39	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	
3⅛	2	Im TGrp .43g	10	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16	
26	8	Indian Hd wt	5	8⅛	8¼	8	8¼	+¼
9¼	3	Ind El Hard	20	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
27⅜	9⅛	InflightP .33f	29	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
19⅝	8⅝	Instron Corp	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
39⅝	12¾	Instr Sys .75f	191	12¾	13	12½	12⅞	+⅛
53¼	23½	Int Ch Nuclr	98	51¼	52	50¾	53	+1
34⅛	8¼	Int Controls	18	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	+¼
7¼	3¼	Int Cont A wt	22	4	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
37⅝	24	IntProtein .10	38	26¼	26½	24¾	25¼	−⅜
16⅛	6¾	IntStrtch .07a	12	8	8	7¾	7¾	
56⅝	9½	Interphoto	12	12½	12¾	12¼	12½	−¼
35	11⅛	Interstate Un	45	12¼	12¼	11¾	12	−¼
32⅝	17½	Intersyst .50	5	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾	−1¼
58¾	30	InvDiv A 1.80	28	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	+⅜
14⅝	7⅛	InvDiv B .45	27	8⅝	8½	8⅛	8½	+⅛
47	17⅛	InvFund .60b	7	18	18	17¾	18	−¼
26¼	8⅝	Iroquois Ind	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
22⅛	7⅛	Irvin Ind .46f	4	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	
18⅜	5¼	ISC Ind	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
37⅝	14⅛	ITEL Corp	86	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅝	+⅛
15⅞	4⅛	ITI Corp	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
16⅛	5⅛	Jaclyn .10e	3	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
23⅞	15	Jamesway .38f	5	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
33¾	14¾	Jeannette Gl	27	25⅝	26½	25½	26⅜	+1
36⅛	9¼	Jeff Lk Pet	10	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12⅝	−⅛
28⅝	18⅛	Jeffersn Strs	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
26⅛	7	Jervis .53f	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅜
10⅝	3⅝	Jetronic Ind	10	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
12⅝	6⅝	JohnsBarg St	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
19¼	8¾	Jupiter Cp	60	14⅛	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+¼
26⅛	16⅛	Kaiser In .40f	704	19½	20⅛	19½	20	+½
12⅛	5⅝	Kalvex .12f	32	7½	7⅝	7¼	7¼	−⅛
54½	19	Kane Miller	13	20¼	20½	20	20½	
28½	17	Kaneb PL .70	7	21½	21½	21	21	
44⅜	16½	KatzDrug .50	20	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+½
19¼	17	Kauf Brd wt	8	18½	18½	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
22½	10	Kavanau .60	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
14⅝	4¾	Kay Jwly	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
32⅜	21	KentonCp .32	3	25	25¼	25	25¼	+¼
33½	16⅝	Ketchum .30	2	22	22	22	22	−¼
40½	19⅝	Kewane .90b	19	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	−⅜
60¼	34¼	Kewanee pf 2	4	40½	40½	39½	39½	−1½
17⅝	6	Key Co	9	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
11⅝	5¾	Kilembe .75g	16	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+¼
11¾	3⅛	Kin Ark Corp	64	3½	3⅝	3¼	3¼	−⅜
19⅝	9⅝	King Radio	6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−½
17⅝	7⅛	Kingsford .28	12	11¾	11½	10¾	11	−⅛
45	25	KingsLaf 1.44	9	28¾	28¾	28	28	−¾
10½	4⅝	Kinny pfC .05	131	8⅞	9¼	8¾	8⅞	+⅛
34⅞	17¼	Kirby Ind .35	5	21	21	20½	20½	−½
23	7	Kleer Vu	1	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
37⅝	12¼	Kleinert	5	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+¼
34¾	16⅛	Kliklok .50	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	
27⅝	13	KnottHotl .60	14	17⅝	17⅝	16⅛	16⅛	−1⅝
41⅝	26⅞	Kollmogn .40	20	26¾	26¾	24⅞	25	−1⅞
43⅛	19¾	Kysorln .40a	29	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26¼	+½
11	5	LaBarge Inc	5	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
37¼	16	Lafay Radio	5	19	19¼	19	19¼	+½
7½	2⅝	Lake Shore	11	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+¼
40	27	LaMaur .36	2	32	32¼	32	32¼	
13⅝	3½	Langley Cp	23	4	4⅛	4	4	+⅛
20⅝	11¼	LaPoint .20a	9	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+¼
27	7⅝	Leader Int	12	9⅛	9⅛	8¼	8¼	−1
32	8	Leas Data wt	446	9¼	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	+⅝
29⅝	8¾	LeeNatl 3.12f	27	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
25⅝	14¼	Leh Press .56	10	19½	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	−¼
28⅞	15½	Leigh Pr .09e	10	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	
34¾	24½	Leisure Tech	949	22½	23¾	22	23¾	−⅜
58¼	43	Lenox Inc 1	19	51¼	51¾	50¾	51	−¾
36	19½	LernerSt .15e	36	35¼	35⅜	35	35	−⅛
22⅝	10½	LernerStr wt	61	22	22⅝	22	22⅛	+½
25⅝	13¼	LeslieFa .40b	12	20	20	19½	19¾	−¼
57½	9¾	Levin Town	51	12	12	11½	12	+⅛
51⅝	25½	Levitz Furn	83	46¼	47	46¼	47	+¾
29¼	9⅛	Lib Fab .50t	19	10⅛	10⅝	10	10⅝	+¼
20⅝	8⅞	Liberty Leas	39	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	
35⅞	10½	LilliAnn 1.54f	9	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+¼
30¼	10⅛	Lily Lynn A	30	14	14	12⅝	12⅝	−1⅛
41⅝	5¼	Ling TVgt wt	33	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	
18½	5⅜	Lockwod KB	3	6½	6½	6½	6½	−⅛
8½	3	LodgeSh .05g	11	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½	+¼
23⅜	15⅞	Loehman .32	51	17¼	18	17¼	17⅜	+⅜
39	9⅞	Loews Th wt	101	16⅝	17⅜	16⅝	16¾	
15⅜	5½	Logistics Ind	5	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
51⅞	32⅞	Long Witt .20	396	47¾	49	47¾	49	+1¼
11⅜	2⅞	Louis Sherry	14	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
9¾	5¼	LSB Ind	7	6½	6¾	6½	6½	−¼
42¾	11	LTV Aero .80	79	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
26	3⅝	LTV Aero wt	9	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
20⅛	5	LTV Electros	2	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
15⅛	3⅜	LTV Ling Alt	2	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	−⅛
7⅞	1⅞	LTV Ling wt	5	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
16⅝	6⅝	LTVLin pf.80	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
32¾	12	Lund Elec	3	15¼	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	−⅜
11⅝	4¼	Lynch Corp	6	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
10	3½	Macold Ind	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
33⅛	5⅛	Macrod Chat	717	5⅝	5½	5⅛	5⅜	
11½	3½	Magna Oil	27	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
20⅛	16¼	Me PbSv 1.16	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼
14⅝	5⅝	Mallory Ran	33	6	6⅛	5¾	5⅞	−⅛
24¼	17	MamMart .28	5	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½	−¼
34	13¼	Magmt Data	21	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	−⅛
44½	20	Mangood .60	4	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	+¾
40⅝	19¼	Mangurian	35	34½	36½	34¼	36¼	+1⅝
24	14	Manst TR .50	16	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	+¼
33¾	17¾	Marinduq .07	6	21½	21½	21	21	+¼
30	7½	Marlene .20	12	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
50	22¾	MarleyCo .40	104	46¼	46¼	44	44⅞	−1⅝
82½	13¼	Marshall Ind	100	48⅝	50½	47½	49⅝	+1¼
29¼	10⅛	MasldSon .40	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
45	24¾	MaulBros .20	6	26½	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+¼
26⅞	14⅝	MauleInd .50	21	16¾	17⅞	16¾	17⅞	+1⅜
16¼	7	McCrory wt	5	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼	+½
16¼	6⅞	McCror wt n	124	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+½
67	28¼	McCull Oil .2f	26	34	34⅞	33¾	34⅛	+⅛
18½	12¼	McDonoh .30	3	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	−⅜
27⅝	15	Means FW 1	1	19	19	19	19	+⅛
15	5	MedcoJwly A	10	6¼	6¼	6	6	−⅛
31	13¼	MEM Co .72	3	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	
40	10⅛	Menasco .73f	17	12¼	12¼	11⅝	12	−½
25¼	16⅞	Merle N .20g	8	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	−⅛
6¼	2 11-16	Merrill Isl	20	2⅞	2 15-16	2⅞	2⅞	−1-16
14⅝	9	MichChm .20	7	11¾	11½	10¾	10¾	−⅝
9⅛	6⅝	Mich Genl	34	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛	+⅛
11¼	5¼	Mich Sug .10	18	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	+¼
4⅛	3¼	Mich Sg pf.24	1	3½	3½	3½	3½	
36¾	15¾	Microwave	23	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23⅛	−¼
25⅞	12¼	Midl Co .60	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
13⅝	13⅝	MidlMtg .25e	102	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+⅛
18¾	8½	MidwFinl .32	10	13½	13½	13¼	13½	+⅛
84½	17⅞	Milgo Elect	293	63¼	68½	62⅝	68½	+5
22⅞	10⅛	MillrWohl .36	3	11½	11½	11¼	11⅛	−¼
20¾	12⅝	MillOnyx .64f	17	17¼	17½	17⅛	17⅛	−⅜
16½	6¼	Milo Elec	16	7¼	7¼	7	7	−½
44¾	20½	Milton Roy	29	37¼	37¾	36¾	36¾	−1
31½	20¾	MoBeef Pkrs	83	26⅝	27	25⅞	27	+½
17½	6	MoKanTex ct	2	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8½	+¼
22⅞	7¾	Mite Corp	162	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅞	
29	13⅛	Mobile Home	29	14⅜	14½	14	14½	+⅛
13⅝	5¼	Mohawk Airl	8	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	
12⅞	6 1-16	Molybd Can	5	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	−¼
45⅞	25⅛	Molybd 1.96f	98	43	44⅞	42¾	44	+⅜
50½	39⅞	Molyb pf2.50	13	50	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛	+⅛
68¼	54	Mon P pf4.40	z20	56½	56¼	56⅛	56⅛	
74½	58½	Mon pf B4.80	z150	62¼	62¼	61¾	61¾	+¼
15	6⅝	Moog Inc	12	9	9	9	9	+⅜
23⅝	13½	Morse El Pd	26	16⅝	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	−⅞
18	9⅞	MortonSh .32	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
31¼	9¾	Mouldings	24	11¼	11¼	10¾	10¾	−⅜
26¼	18½	Mt Vern 1.50	x5	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+¼
30	16¼	Mov Star .50	7	17½	17½	17½	17½	
14½	5½	Movielab	17	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
22⅝	7⅛	MPO Vid .14f	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−⅛
29⅝	9⅝	MultiAm .79f	18	14	14¼	14	14	
23	10⅝	MWA Co .80	4	11¼	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
18¾	6½	Napco Ind	6	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	
15⅝	6⅝	Narda Micro	2	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
9¾	4½	Nat Bellas H	7	4⅛	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
34¼	7¼	Nat Gen wt	47	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	−⅛
20¼	4⅝	Nat Gen wt n	81	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
17⅝	8⅝	Nat Hlth Ent	45	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	−⅜
15	2⅞	Nat Ind wt	48	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
16	4½	Nat Radio Co	2	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−⅛
24⅝	12⅝	N Realty .80	10	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+⅜
39¼	19	Nat Systems	9	24⅝	24⅝	23¾	23¾	−⅜
12	4½	NBO Ind	5	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	−⅛
29⅛	10⅝	Needham .20	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	−¼
17⅝	11⅝	Nelsner .20	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
11½	6	Nelly Do .20e	4	7	7	7	7	+⅛
23⅝	11	NestleLe .20	32	15¼	15¼	15	15	−⅛
25⅝	13⅝	Newcor .90	1	15	15	15	15	−¼
33	12⅝	N Eng Nuclr	5	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	
20½	9⅛	N HampB .40	6	10⅝	11	10¾	11	+⅛
9⅝	2⅝	Newldria Mn	63	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3	−⅛
25⅝	12¼	New Mex&Ar	6	14¼	14½	14⅛	14⅛	−⅜
14⅝	6	NewPark Mn	26	8	8⅛	8	8	
78⅝	47¼	N Proc 1.25a	4	63½	64	63½	64	+1
60¼	32¼	NYTime .60a	3	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	
16⅝	6¼	NiagFrSv .30	35	6⅝	6⅝	6	6⅛	−⅛
27¼	10¼	NMS Indust	8	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	−⅜
32⅜	14½	Nortek Inc	157	21⅞	22⅞	21	22⅛	+¾
27½	20¼	No AMtg .42e	47	26⅝	27½	26	27	+1
30¾	19⅝	NoAmSug .80	7	27¼	27¼	27¼	27⅛	−⅛
16½	6	Nor Cdn Oils	57	7 1-16	7⅛	6 13-16	6 13-16	−3-16
20½	5½	Noeast Airlin	52	6⅝	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
68	54	NInPS pf4.25	z350	60	60	59	59	−¾
7	3⅝	Nowst Ind wt	50	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	−⅛
46½	14⅝	Novo Cp .80	13	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+⅝
7¾	3⅝	Nuclear Am	33	4	4	3¾	3¾	−⅛
53⅝	20	Nuclear Data	190	39¼	40¾	38¼	39¼	
39	8⅛	Nytronics	95	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½	−⅛
38½	27	Offshore Co	1	29	29	29	29	+½
51¾	34½	Ohio Brass 2	11	37⅞	39¼	37⅞	39¼	+1¼
36⅝	20½	OKC Corp .80	33	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝	−¼
30	7⅝	Okonite Co	14	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	−½
13⅝	3¼	Okonite wt	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
20⅝	5½	Old Town	4	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+⅛
48¼	19	Olla Ind	24	21¾	22	21½	21¾	−¼
120⅝	93½	Ookiep 4.20e	z450	108	109	106	109	
26¼	5¾	Originala .30	14	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
15½	3½	Ormand Ind	22	4⅝	4½	4¼	4¼	−⅛
18⅝	7⅝	OSullivan .50	5	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	−⅛
40	24⅝	OverhdDr .60	435	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	−¾
15⅝	4⅛	Oxford Elec	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
39	18	OxfdFst 1.07f	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−⅜
9½	4⅝	Ozark Airline	21	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
12¾	3⅝	P&F Indust	20	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	−⅛
12¼	4⅝	Pac Cst Prop	19	5	5	4⅞	5	
25⅝	20	PGE 6pf 1.50	14	22	22½	21⅝	21⅝	−⅜
20¼	15¼	PGE 5pf 1.25	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
19⅝	15½	PG rdpf 1.25	13	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	−¼
20	15	PG rdpfA1.25	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+⅛
17⅝	14	PG 4.50pf1.12	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
19	14¾	PG 4.80pf1.20	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	−¼
58¾	20	PacHold .60b	28	22½	23⅛	22½	22⅞	+⅜
27½	17⅝	P Hold pf1.20	5	20	20	19½	19½	−½
13⅝	4⅛	Pac Indus	13	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
73½	58	Pac Lt pf4.75	z240	61¼	62½	61¼	62½	+1¼
70	54	Pac Lt pf4.50	z20	61	61	61	61	+¾
70	52½	Pac Lt pf4.36	z100	57	57	57	57	+¼
18⅞	14½	PacNwTel 1	11	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+¼
80	59	PacP&L pf 5	z25	63½	63½	63½	63½	+¼
25	17¼	PacSLoan .30	15	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21¾	−⅛
17¾	6½	PacSwAir wt	5	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	+½
29½	14⅝	PallCp A .32	25	16½	17⅜	16½	17⅛	+⅛
13⅞	5⅛	Pantsote .29f	12	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+⅛
18⅞	9	Parmnt Pkg	43	9¾	10⅝	9¾	10⅝	+1
15	6⅞	Park Ch .30a	2	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
17⅛	9	Park Ele .61f	21	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+⅜
14⅛	7	Parklan Hos	14	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11	
26⅞	14½	Parsons RM	87	24⅛	25⅛	23⅞	25⅛	+⅝
141½	31	ParvDoh .20g	66	39	39¼	38¼	39	+½
35¼	15½	Pat PPap .36	7	20	20¾	20	20¼	+¼
16⅞	4½	PatoCon .20g	37	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+⅝
30¼	10¼	Peab Gal .39f	24	27⅛	27⅛	26	26¾	−⅜
37⅝	15	Peel Elder	17	15	15⅜	15	15½	+½
18¼	9¾	Penn Eng .60	16	11⅝	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+½
23½	16¼	PennTra .60a	5	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
16	7	PenobSh .10e	1	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	+¼
7¼	3½	Pentron El	252	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+⅛
39¼	26¼	Pep Boys .84	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	−¼
12⅞	10⅞	Pepcomin .40	2	13	13¼	13	13¼	+⅜
46¼	30½	PEPI Inc	977	38½	38½	35	36½	−2
43¼	14½	Permaneer	87	18¼	19⅛	17¾	19⅛	+⅝
28⅝	25⅛	Petrie Strs	42	27½	30	27½	29¾	+2
14⅝	6¾	PhilLgDis .91	47	7½	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	−⅛
33½	18¼	PhillipScr .20	30	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	−1⅛
33⅝	4⅝	Phoenix Stl	519	5⅛	6	5⅛	5⅝	+⅜
55½	31	Pickwick Intl	7	52⅝	52½	52½	52½	+¼
27½	14¾	Pioneer Plas	32	17⅝	18¼	17½	17½	−¼
29⅝	9⅝	PionerSy .44f	21	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	−¼
42½	29¾	Pittway .60b	x5	41⅞	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	−¼
10¼	6⅞	Pit WVTr .54	7	7¾	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+⅛
30½	8½	PKL Co	13	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
43¼	31½	PlacerDe .30t	2	43	43	43	43	+½
47¾	16½	Plant Ind	30	23¼	23¼	22¾	23	−⅜
29⅝	10⅝	Plaza Group	16	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19	−⅜
44½	8⅝	Plume Atwod	20	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
34⅛	10⅛	Ply Gem .36f	4	11½	11¼	11½	11½	−⅜
11	4⅝	PlyRub B .25	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+¼
35¾	11	Pneumo Dyn	16	13⅝	13¾	13½	13¾	−½
10½	4	Polarad El	22	6⅛	6⅜	6	6⅛	+⅛
43⅞	17¼	Poloron 1.55f	25	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾	−⅛
24	10⅞	Polychr .60t	9	12¾	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	
46	23¾	Potter Inst	183	39	39⅝	38¼	39	−¼
38½	11¼	Prairie Oil	29	13⅛	13⅜	13	13⅛	+⅛
22⅛	15	Pratt Lamb 1	3	15⅝	15¼	15⅛	15¼	
52	34	PrentHall .68	21	47½	48	47½	47¾	+½
24½	11¾	PresRlt A .80	2	12½	12½	12½	12½	−¼
23⅞	11⅝	PresRlt B .80	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
18⅞	9¼	Preston .28g	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−¼
23⅝	13⅝	ProlerSt .25e	1	18	18	18	18	
12¾	9	Prov Gas .64	3	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
33¾	18½	Prud Rsrc 1a	18	24¾	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+¼
23⅝	19¼	PrudBldg .24	11	22	22	22	22	
22⅞	7½	PubcoPet .15	25	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8½	+⅛
18⅝	6¼	Puritan Fash	16	6¾	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅛
16¼	10⅞	PutnamsS .34	7	11⅛	11¾	11⅛	11¾	+½
35¾	18½	Pyle Natl .60	2	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
17¾	8⅛	Pyroil Co .24	15	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛	12½	−¾
13	4½	Ramer Ind	9	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	−⅜
14⅞	5¾	Rapid Am wt	129	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½	
14	6½	Rath Pack	14	7¼	7½	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
19	11¼	Ray Resrces	7	12⅞	13	12¾	12¾	−⅛
23	6	Reading Ind	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
35	9¼	RealtyE .25a	34	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
34	7⅝	Realty E wt	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−¼
17¾	14¾	RllyIncT .30e	3	15½	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
11¾	3⅝	REDM Corp	5	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+¼
10½	3½	Reeves Ind	19	4¼	4¼	4	4	−¼
35¾	6⅝	Reeves Telec	34	7⅝	7½	7¼	7½	
24¼	8⅛	Remco Ind	6	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+½
27⅛	13½	Rom Ar .80a	13	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	−⅜
67¼	31⅝	ResrchCll .08	368	47¾	47⅞	47¾	47¾	
27⅞	7¾	Reserve OG	45	10	10	9½	9½	−⅜
18⅝	7⅝	Resistflx .50b	5	8	8	8	8	−⅛
61¾	8⅝	ResortsIntl A	56	11	11⅝	10⅞	11½	+½
61	10⅛	ResortsIntl B	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+¼
47¼	13	Rest Asso .28	287	14⅝	14⅝	14	14⅜	−⅜
25¼	16⅝	Rex Noreco	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
16⅝	12⅝	RH Med Svcs	20	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14½	−½
13⅝	6½	RIC Intl Ind	298	11⅞	11½	11	11½	+⅛
31¾	9	Richford Ind	14	9⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	−⅛
46⅝	16⅝	Richton Intl	1	31½	31½	31½	31½	−¼
13¾	7⅛	RicoArg Mng	7	7¾	8	7¾	8	+⅜
25	9⅝	Riker Maxsn	12	13	13¼	13	13	−¼
6⅛	2⅝	Riker Mxn pf	7	3⅝	3½	3½	3⅝	+⅛
29⅛	15	RioAlgom .40	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−½
13⅝	4⅝	Riff Fin B .34	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−¼
15	5⅞	Robintech	23	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅝
14⅝	7¼	Roblin Ind A	5	8⅛	8¼	8	8¼	
26¾	16⅛	Rockower .20	69	20	20⅝	19	20⅛	+½
45	16⅛	Rollins Intl	145	39⅝	40½	39¼	39⅝	−¼
7½	2 15-16	Roll Roy .26g	96	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	−1-16
50⅝	23⅝	RooseRac .80	6	47½	47¼	46⅝	46⅝	−⅜
12¼	4⅝	Rosenau .20	1	5	5	5	5	+⅛
61½	18⅝	RownDrl .07e	11	22½	23	22½	22⅞	+⅝
26	8	Rowland Pd	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
7⅝	2⅝	Royal Amer	35	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
27¼	7⅛	RoyBusn .05e	19	8⅛	8¼	8	8¼	+⅜
12½	5⅝	Rusco Indust	152	10⅞	11⅝	10⅝	11½	+⅝
13½	3⅞	Russeks Inc	9	4⅝	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
10¼	5⅞	RussellA .02e	4	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	−⅛
19⅛	8½	Russell M .50	2	9	9	9	9	−⅛
39⅝	24⅞	RustCraft .40	12	25¼	26	25¼	26	+⅜
9	3¼	Ryerso Hay	28	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅜
12¾	11¼	Sabin Roy .36	3	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	−¼
25½	10	Safegard Ind	40	15½	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	−¼
33⅝	18⅝	StJhnTrk .90	3	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½	
9⅝	4⅝	SalemBr .10g	46	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	
17⅛	4⅞	S Carlos .59g	10	6	6⅛	6	6	+⅛
38	19⅞	San JRz 2.66f	4	26¾	27	26⅝	26⅝	−¼
26¾	15¼	SanitasS .04e	44	24⅝	24¼	23	23½	−⅝
15⅝	5	Sargent Ind	35	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+⅛
29⅞	6½	Saturn Airwy	26	7¼	7½	6⅝	6⅝	−¾
24⅝	23	SevASiop .24	68	24	24	23	23¼	−½
73	27½	Savin B Mch	312	59	59¾	57	57	−3⅛
21¾	11⅛	Savoy Indust	8	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+⅛
125	51¼	Saxon Indust	268	100	105	99	102	+½
13¾	5	Sayre Fisher	10	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	−⅛
28⅝	13	Scam Instru	29	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	−½
21⅞	12	SchemitA .40	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−¼
23½	11	Schiller .16	6	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛	−¼
46¾	33	Science Mgt	2	39½	39½	39½	39½	−¼
17¾	6	Scient Atlant	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
17	13⅝	ScottysH .10g	5	15½	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−½
39⅞	17	Scurry Rain	193	26	26⅝	25	25¾	−¼
12⅝	8½	SbdAlMill .30	4	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
18½	8⅝	Sea Containr	7	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
15½	6½	SbdPlywd .10	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
15⅝	6⅝	Sealectro Cp	9	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+⅛
21¼	10¼	Sec Mtg .19e	66	20¾	21¼	20¼	21¼	+¼
14⅝	6¾	Seeman Bros	20	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−¼
23½	10¼	SelasCorp .40	26	14	14¼	13½	14¼	
27⅞	11	Selig Latz .80	4	11½	11½	11½	11½	
14⅛	4⅝	Sequoyah Ind	114	6½	6½	6	6	−⅝
21⅞	12	Servisco .38	6	13¾	13¾	13½	13⅝	−¼
12⅝	4⅝	Servo Corp	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−⅛
14⅛	5	Shaer Sh .36	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
12⅝	5⅝	Shahmoon In	5	6½	6½	6⅜	6½	
10¼	4½	Shattck Denn	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
19⅝	9½	Sheff Wat .50	3	10¾	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+⅛
64	34⅛	Sherwod Med	8	55⅝	56½	55⅝	56½	+1⅛
7¾	2½	Siboney Corp	55	3	3	2⅞	3	
19¼	11½	Sierra P Ind	12	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
40⅝	12	Sierracin Cp	3	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
14¼	9¼	SIFCO .50b	12	10¾	10¾	10½	10½	−¼
33½	9½	Sigmalns .50t	28	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
15¼	5	Silicon Tran	42	8⅝	10⅛	8⅝	9¼	+⅜
27¾	9	Simkins .50	6	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼	
29½	17	Simplexl .25b	17	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	−⅜
35	21½	Simplex Wire	30	27⅞	28⅝	27⅝	27¾	+¼
17½	8⅝	Sitkin SmRfg	2	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
37¼	21½	SkaggDrg .40	3	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
9	8¼	Sky City Strs	2	8⅝	8½	8½	8½	
29⅝	10⅛	SlickCorp .32	535	17⅞	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞	
48	23¾	Slick pfA 1.75	73	36⅜	37	35½	37	+¼
15	6⅛	SMD Ind .17	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
47⅝	18⅛	Solitron .20	156	33⅝	34¼	32⅞	34	−⅛
47⅝	25	Sonder Brdct	52	31⅛	31⅜	29¾	29¾	−1⅞
23⅛	12½	SoraPan .80b	3	15	15	15	15	
37	8	Soundesign	59	10¼	10⅝	10	10¼	+¼
23	17¼	SC 5.80pf 1.45	6	19	19¼	18¾	19¼	+¼
28	19⅝	SC 5.20pf 1.30	14	21¾	22½	21½	22½	+1
19	14⅝	SC 4.78pf 1.19	17	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	−½
17⅝	13½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	3	14⅛	14⅝	14½	14½	−⅛
16⅞	12½	SC 4.08pf 1.02	3	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
17⅝	5⅞	Sou RealtUt	5	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
47	30½	SouRoy 1.20b	7	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−⅜
35⅝	16⅝	Sw For Ind	68	21⅝	21½	21¼	21½	+⅛
23⅛	12⅝	Swn Inv .70	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	
23½	6	Spector Ind	6	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+½
19⅝	9⅝	Spectro .36	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−¼
18⅝	9¼	SpeedOP .26f	12	12	12½	11⅞	12⅛	+⅜
28	13¼	Spencer Shoe	6	16⅞	17	16¾	17	+¼
18⅝	8⅝	SSP Ind .20g	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
15	9¼	Std Containr	2	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
27½	22	StdCoosa 1.20	1	22½	22½	22½	22½	−¼
17⅝	10	Std Dred .20g	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
13⅝	4⅛	StdMetal .27f	20	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
24¼	14	StdMot A .75	27	23⅝	23⅝	22½	23	−½
11⅝	7½	Std Pac Corp	8	10½	10½	10¼	10½	−¼
31⅝	21⅝	Std Prod 1.20	3	23½	23⅝	23½	23¾	
34⅝	26	Std Shrs 1.51f	7	28	28	27¾	28	
16½	11	Std Thomson	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13¼	−¼
6 1-16	1 13-16	Stanrock Ur	28	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2	
12⅝	3⅝	Stanwick Cp	8	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	−¼
23½	15⅝	StanMach .80	3	16	16	15¾	15¾	−⅛
12	6⅝	Stardust .19e	9	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
15⅝	9	Star Smkt .60	2	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+⅜
		Stathminst n	22	28½	29⅝	28½	29⅝	
25	9¼	SteinHal .25b	73	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+¼
28⅝	6⅝	Sterl Electrn	31	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+⅜
15⅝	8⅝	Sterl Extr .24	4	10¾	11	10¾	11	+⅜
11¾	4⅝	SterPrec .25f	107	5¼	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	−⅜
49	32	Stern Met .50	4	39½	39½	39	39	−½
31	22½	Sternco A	4	30	30	29¼	29½	−½
45½	26	STP Cp .40a	87	39⅞	40	39¾	40	+¼
20⅝	5⅝	Struthr Wells	11	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+⅛
37⅝	11¾	Stylon Corp	282	27½	27½	26¼	26½	−1⅛
13½	6¼	Summit Org	13	6½	6½	6⅜	6½	
30⅝	18½	Sun Elec .40	5	28½	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	
13½	6⅛	Sunair Electr	4	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
8¾	4½	Supercrt .08g	2	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	−⅛
19⅝	12⅝	Sup Surg Mf	5	15	15	14⅝	15	+¼
54⅝	17	Superscope	11	36⅝	36¾	36⅝	36¾	+⅜
12⅛	4¼	Supronics Cp	5	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	−⅛
38⅝	8⅝	Susquehana	39	9¼	9¼	8⅝	9	−½
39⅝	12	Susqueh pf 1	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
18⅝	13⅛	Sutro Mt .29a	124	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	−⅜
18⅝	7⅛	Synalloy .38f	21	8	8½	7⅝	8½	+¼
86¾	34	Syntex .40b	320	36	36⅞	35⅝	36¼	
53⅝	26⅛	Systems Eng	188	40¾	40⅞	39⅝	40⅛	−⅜
19⅝	4	Tamar Elect	7	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	−⅛
23⅝	14¼	TastyBk .88a	7	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	−⅜
27½	17¼	Tech Aerofm	31	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21½	−¼
56⅝	18¼	Technic Oper	61	23	24⅝	22⅝	24	+⅜
12⅝	5⅛	Technic Tape	34	5⅝	5½	5¼	5¼	−¼
39⅝	16½	Technico .40b	58	19½	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	−⅜
14⅛	7⅝	Technitrol	22	12⅛	12¼	11⅝	12⅛	+⅛
23⅝	12½	Teleflex .40	6	13	13⅛	12⅞	13	−⅛
133½	46	Telepromt	49	109	109	106½	107½	−2
30⅝	9⅝	Tenna Corp	41	10¼	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	+⅜
11	5½	Tenneco wt	33	5⅞	6⅛	5⅝	6	
13¾	4⅝	Tenney Eng	8	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	−⅛
11⅝	6	Tensor Cp	13	6⅞	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+⅛
17¾	5⅛	Ter Hud .41f	25	7⅞	8	7⅝	8	+⅛
52¾	30	Tesoro Pet	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+⅛
14⅝	6⅛	Texstar	25	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
37	13⅝	Textron wt	12	14	14¼	14	14¼	+⅜
14⅝	6¼	TFI Co. Inc	18	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
19¾	11	ThorMkt .60b	27	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11½	−⅛
30¼	15⅝	Thriftimt A 1	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
8⅝	2¼	TMA Co	10	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	−⅛
29	17⅝	Tokheim .60	207	29½	31¾	29⅝	31¾	+4
52	16⅝	Tonka Cp .40	16	24½	24⅝	24¼	24¼	−⅛
34¼	12	Tool Resrch	60	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
30¼	8½	TownCtry .20	48	9	9½	8⅝	9½	
14¼	4⅛	Tran Beacon	15	5⅛	5¼	5	5	
16	4⅝	Trans Carib	32	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+⅛
58⅝	17½	TransLux .60	28	18⅛	18¼	18	18	
9⅝	4	Transair .02g	12	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
23¾	11¾	Transogrm	1	13½	13½	13½	13½	
34¼	10	TWA wt	42	12½	12¾	12¼	12¾	+¼
30	8⅝	TriStMot .38f	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
41½	16	TriangP .15g	30	20⅛	21¾	19⅝	21¾	+1⅝
6¼	2⅛	Tubos Mex	22	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16	+1-16
58½	13⅝	Tyco Labs	233	17½	17⅝	16⅝	17	−½
17⅝	6⅛	UIP Corp	14	8⅛	8⅛	7¾	8	−¼
44¾	6⅝	Unexcelled	122	9	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+1¼
19½	10	Un Finl 1f	2	11½	11½	11½	11½	−⅛
16⅛	11⅞	U GasCan .52	4	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+¼
23⅝	10⅞	UnAircPd .58	11	11¼	11¼	11	11	+⅛
9	3⅝	Unit Asb .07g	25	4 1-16	4 3-16	4	4⅛	+⅛
10½	2⅝	Unit Foods	58	3	3	2⅞	3	
14¼	5⅝	Un Natl Inv	4	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
5⅛	2¼	UnNatInv wt	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−
8⅝	7⅛	UnitInv pf.70	12	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−
29⅝	12⅝	UnPDye .10e	4	13	13	13	13	
17	13¼	Un Refin .15	8	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+
18½	7¼	US Ceramic	9	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+
36	18⅛	US Filter	73	30⅛	33¾	30⅛	33	+
39	17¾	USHome Dev	11	32⅝	33¾	32⅝	33	+
28⅝	13¼	US Leas .28	16	18	18½	18	18	−
40½	9	US Nat Rsrs	37	30⅝	31	30¼	31	+
25⅛	9	USRadm .20t	11	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	−
26⅛	16⅝	US Ritin 1.40	16	20	20¼	20	20¼	+
22¼	11⅝	US Reductn	1	12	12	12	12	
19⅝	8	USRubR .25a	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+
15⅝	9⅝	US Smelt wt	20	11⅛	11½	11¼	11⅝	−
24½	13	Unitrode Cp	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
11⅛	3⅝	Univ Cigar	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
37½	8	Un Cont .07d	25	9	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+
29⅞	14¼	Univ Mar .60	x20	17	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞	+
58	23½	UrisBldg wt	4	26¾	28	26¾	28	+
17⅝	12	UtahIdSu .80	8	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	
25½	14⅜	Valles Stk H	6	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+
29⅝	7⅝	Valley Met	7	7½	7½	7⅜	7½	
10⅝	5	Valspar .15e	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	−
15⅝	13¼	Van Dorn .30	10	14¾	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+
13½	3½	Vanguard Int	36	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	−
29⅝	8½	Varo Inc	89	10	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	−
40⅝	19⅝	Veeco Instru	70	32¾	33¼	32¾	33⅛	+
19⅝	14⅝	Venice Ind	5	17¾	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
51¼	16⅝	Vernitron	51	17⅝	18	17⅛	17½	−
15⅝	8	Vesely Co	5	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
24⅝	14½	Vetco Olshre	130	17⅝	18⅛	17	18⅛	+
78	7⅛	VictLeN .20b	189	8	8½	8	8½	+
98⅝	44⅝	VicLeaN pf 3	5	47¾	48⅝	47½	47½	+
35½	19⅝	Viewlex	19	22¼	22¼	21⅝	22	
35⅝	10⅝	Vikoa Inc	28	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+
37	7	Visual Electr	16	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	−
13	4⅝	Vocaline .25	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−
26½	10⅛	VolMerch .28	6	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	−
32⅝	12⅝	VTR Inc	19	16⅝	16⅝	15¾	15¾	−
18¾	5⅝	Vulc Corp .20	15	7	7¼	7	7¼	+
30⅛	10½	Wabash .20	230	22½	24⅝	22½	23⅞	+
33⅞	18⅝	Wacknhut .30	25	33⅝	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+
32⅝	10	Waltham Ind	3	11½	11½	11	11	−
61⅝	36⅝	Wang Labs	28	44¼	44¼	42⅝	42⅝	−
17⅝	4⅝	Ward Fds wt	6	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−
25½	9¼	Wards Co .40	2	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+
11	5½	Watsco .16	7	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
39⅝	19¼	Well McL .50	23	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30	+
18⅛	10⅝	Welman Co	24	11¾	12⅝	11½	12⅜	+
15⅝	5¼	WeldTub Am	7	6½	6½	6⅜	6½	+
23	8⅝	WellcoE .10d	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	−
34⅝	18¼	West Ch .90	4	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+
69	52	W Tex pf4.40	z10	58½	58½	58½	58½	+
18⅝	8	Westates Pet	58	9	9	8½	8⅝	−
11⅝	5¼	Westby Fash	9	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	−
11⅝	3	Westec Corp	39	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛	+
18½	14	WstnFin .10g	78	17	17½	16⅞	17⅛	
52	20¼	WnIntHot .20	7	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛	−
23⅝	7⅝	Wn Nuclear	38	8½	9	8⅝	8½	+
20⅝	5⅝	Westrn Orbis	26	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	−
54	38	West Un Intl	16	50⅜	51	50¼	51	+
48⅛	19	Wheelab .60a	x167	38½	38½	37	37⅝	−
16⅝	9	Whippany .60	11	9¼	9½	9	9½	−
18	9⅝	Whitaker .50	6	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10½	
9⅛	3⅛	White Eagle	8	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	−
11⅝	5⅝	Whitehall El	12	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	−
37	17¾	Whiting 1.50	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	
10⅝	4⅝	Whittaker wt	94	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+
11⅞	3¾	Wichita Ind	14	5¼	5½	5½	5½	+
20⅝	8⅝	Willcox Glbb	29	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16½	+
42⅝	32¾	Wmhouse	13	39	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−
16	5⅝	Wilshire .32t	50	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−
13⅝	3⅝	Wilson Co wt	19	4	4	4	4	
12⅝	6¼	Wilson Bros	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	+
19⅝	8¼	Wilson Ph .50	4	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	
21¾	9½	WilsonSpt .60	94	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16	+
11⅝	3½	WilsonSpt wt	15	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4⅝	−
15⅝	9⅝	Winkelmn .40	2	10	10	10	10	−
26¼	9	Wolv Ind .30	17	11½	11⅝	11¼	11¼	−
26⅝	11⅛	Woodind .15d	4	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	−
3½	2	Wool Ltd .06e	3	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2	
28¾	15	Work Wr .60	4	16½	16½	16½	16½	+
10⅝	7¼	Wrather Cp	22	9¼	9½	9	9	−
5¼	1½	Wright Harg	30	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16	+
17⅝	5⅝	Wyand Ind	2	6½	6½	6½	6½	+
20¼	6⅝	Wyle Labs	182	7⅞	8	7⅝	7⅞	+
25⅞	7¼	Wyomiss .06e	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+
23⅛	16¼	York Ra .80e	8	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+
18	7⅛	Zero Mfg .10	9	8½	8½	8⅝	8⅝	−
55	18½	ZimrHom .24	55	20⅝	20⅝	20	20	−
14½	5⅝	Zion Foods	8	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	−

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on March 3, 1970

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
	INDUSTRIALS				
17216	Abitibi	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
200	Acklands	9	9	9	
5013	Albia	39	38½	39	+⅞
350	Argus pf C	10½	10½	10½	
1435	Alt Sug	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
3904	Bk Nova S	21¾	21⅝	21¾	
5294	Bell Tel	41⅝	41	41⅝	+⅛
503	BC Forest	33¼	33¼	33¼	−⅛
150	Burns	27	27	27	−⅝
125	Cal'g Pow	22	22	22	
550	Can Malt	21	20¾	20¾	−¼
265	Can Pack	21½	21	21	−½
1750	Cdn C Wrt	.85	.77	.80	
720	Cdn Hydro	15½	15⅛	15⅛	−⅝
5305	Cdn Im Bk	23	22⅞	22⅞	−⅛
4262	Cdn Ind Gas	11½	11¼	11½	
2800	Capital Div	2.60	2.50	2.60	
1677	Chemcell	8½	8¼	8¼	−⅛
250	Colum Cel	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
1260	Con Build	1.20	1.10	1.10	−.05
2048	Consum Gas	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
3375	Crush Int	14	14	14	
25	Cygnus A	5¼	5¼	5¼	
735	Cygnus B	5	5	5	−⅛
2125	Dom Fdrs	21⅝	21	21¼	+½
1400	Dom Stores	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	−⅜
572	duPont Can	23½	23½	23½	+¼
[illegible]	Emco	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅜
2538	Falcon	180	179	180	+1
400	Fed Grain	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+⅛
25	Fraser	28	28	28	
435	Gt L Pap	23⅛	23	23⅛	−⅛
747	Gt W Life	113½	112	113½	+1½
610	Greyhd Can	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+⅛
3465	Gulf Can	17¾	17½	17½	−¼
425	HB Oil G	46½	46½	46½	
195	Hur & Erie	16⅝	16	16	
100	Inglis	10	10	10	
480	Inland Gas	9⅝	9	9⅝	+⅜
13170	Int P Line	22¾	22½	22⅝	−⅛
1530	Inv Grp A	9	9	9	
3100	Jockey Cl	4.60	4.50	4.50	−.10
1320	Labatt J	29½	29¼	29½	+¼
400	Lk Ont Cem	2.60	2.55	2.55	
625	L Secord	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	−⅜
616	Loblaw A	6¾	6¾	6¾	
250	Loeb	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
2279	MacM Bl	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅛
355	Maple Mill	15	15	15	
225	Metro Strs	25½	25½	25½	
1685	Moore	37¼	36⅞	37¼	−⅛
5020	Norand	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝	+⅜
4651	Nor Ctl G	13⅛	12⅞	13	
1095	OSF Ind	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
1950	Oshawa A	20½	20	20¼	+¼
650	Petrofina	15¼	15¼	15¼	
635	Rothmans	19¼	19	19	−¼
6520	Seaway Mult	4.50	4.70	4.70	−.10
1525	Shell Can A	28¾	28⅝	28¾	
3425	Simpsn Ltd	18⅝	18	18	−¼
150	SimpSrs A	25¼	25½	25½	
100	Slater Stl	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅛
6242	Steel Can	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+¼
300	Texaco Can	22½	22½	22½	+¼
1825	Tor Dm Bk	23	22¾	22⅞	
20913	Trad Group	10½	10⅜	10½	−⅛
2595	Trans Can	26¼	25½	26¼	+⅝
1170	Trans Mt	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛
3210	Un CarbCan	13½	13½	13½	
37901	Un Gas Can	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+⅛
1000	Un O Can	44¼	44¼	44¼	−¾
600	Versatile	4.70	4.55	4.55	−.05
207	Wainoco	3.50	3.50	3.50	−.35
100	Weldwood	18½	18½	18½	
833	Westbn Intl	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
2925	Weston A	23½	23	23	−⅛
880	White Pass	21½	20¾	20¾	−¼
	MINES				
600	Advocate	2.27	2.27	2.27	−.03
4048	Beth Cop	20.00	19.87	20.00	
203	Bralor	3.65	3.65	3.65	
1500	Brun MS	8.00	7.75	7.80	−.20
5050	Camflo	2.82	2.72	2.82	+.05
1350	CAn Tung	1.95	1.91	1.93	−.02
807	Cassiar	17.87	17.50	17.87	+.37
1400	Chmalov	2.31	2.30	2.30	−.02
500	Coch Will	.60	.60	.60	−.01
1700	C Morris	3.30	3.25	3.25	+.05
815	Conwst	15.00	14.62	14.75	
2100	Copperf	1.60	1.56	1.59	−.01
9280	Denis	41.75	41.00	41.00	−5.50
1600	Dickens	2.00	1.90	2.00	+.10
100	Disc Mns	1.25	1.25	1.25	
895	East Sull	6.25	6.20	6.25	+.05
410	Endako	14.62	14.50	14.50	
3750	Gortdm	5.00	4.85	5.00	+.20
250	Granisle	15.25	15.12	15.25	+.12
1300	Gunnar	1.55	1.47	1.48	−.02
800	High Bel	4.35	4.30	4.30	−.20
1000	Holling	29.50	92.50	29.50	
310	Intl Hall	5.35	5.05	5.35	
676	Int Mogul	14.87	14.62	14.62	−.25
1700	Km Kotia	3.15	3.15	3.15	−.05
11445	Kerr Ad	14.00	13.50	13.67	+.12
250	Labrad	28.00	28.00	28.00	+1.50
22665	L Dufit	19.50	18.50	19.37	+.37
55	LL Lac	2.10	2.10	2.10	0 0
100	Macassa	1.44	1.44	1.44	+.04
600	Madsen	1.17	1.17	1.17	−.02
9175	Mattag	27.75	26.75	27.00	−1.00
10150	Newcon	7.55	7.00	7.55	+.55
2335	New Imp	3.00	2.90	2.90	−.10
2745	Opem	14.00	13.87	13.87	+.12
1500	Orchan	3.95	3.95	3.95	+.05
300	Pamour	2.18	2.14	2.18	+.11
3454	Patino	48.00	47.00	47.00	−1.50
1029	Pine Pt	36.00	36.00	36.00	
335	Placer	47.25	46.75	47.25	+.25
1630	Rayrock	1.80	1.77	1.80	+.03
19745	Sherritt	24.50	23.75	23.87	−.62
420	Silvfld	2.70	2.67	2.67	
630	Siscoe	2.90	2.81	2.90	+.05
4915	Steep R	4.05	4.00	4.00	+.05
592	Sullivan	6.85	6.85	6.85	
915	Teck A.	7.60	7.40	7.60	+.20
4050	Tribag	1.15	1.15	1.15	
603	Un Keno	6.75	6.75	6.75	
2600	Upp Can	2.08	2.05	2.07	+.02
3760	W Mines	4.20	4.15	4.20	+.05
6065	Willroy	1.06	1.03	1.05	
475	Yk Bear	6.90	6.80	6.90	+.05
	Oils & Gas				
18250	Alminex	5.90	5.60	5.75	−.10
610	Cen Del	12.87	12.87	12.87	+.25
1750	Clark C	2.55	2.55	2.55	
6500	Dynam	2.05	1.99	1.99	−.02
1100	Gt Plain	28.12	28.00	28.00	−.50
620	Nat Petro	3.05	3.00	3.05	+.10
2365	Num OG	8.55	8.55	8.55	+.05
2700	Permo	1.18	1.10	1.18	+.03
130	Petrol	1.43	1.43	1.43	
12520	Place G	1.66	1.61	1.65	
650	Ranger	10.37	10.00	10.00	−.12
2600	Spooner	2.75	2.72	2.74	−.01
4200	Triad	4.70	4.60	4.70	+.10
5535	W Decal	7.10	6.75	6.75	−.35

Total sales 1,800,000 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
425	Algoma	13	12¾	13	+⅛
625	Asbestos	27	26¾	27	+1¼
10035	Bank Mont	16½	16⅛	16⅜	+⅛
3329	Brinco	4.85	4.75	4.85	+.05
50	Can Stmship	25½	25½	25½	−1
325	CAE Ind	6½	6¼	6⅝	+⅛
75	Cdn Int Pow	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
1075	Con Bath	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+⅛
100	Dom Text	13¼	13¼	13¼	
3012	Imp Tob	14	13¾	14	+¼
2903	Laur Fin	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
805	Molson A	18½	18½	18½	+½
115	Molson B	18½	18½	18½	+½
2600	Power Cp	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	+¼
4475	Price Co	14	13⅞	14	
1500	Rolland A	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
2380	Royal Bank	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	−⅛
3125	Steinberg A	13⅛	13	13	−¼
43420	Velcro Ind	28½	27	27¼	−1¾
490	Zellers	11¾	11½	11¾	+¼

Total sales 1,119,800 shares.

European Gold Markets

March 3, 1970

	Open	Close	Change
London	35.01	35.05	Unch.
Zurich	35.06	35.05	Unch.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	35.63	35.58	−0.10

U.S. dollars per ounce.

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings	25.85
Belgian francs	49.65
British pound ($ per £)	2.4087
Danish crowns	7.490
Dutch guilders	3.638
Finnish marks	4.167
French francs	5.5448
German marks	3.6847
Greek drachmae	30.00
Italian lire	629.48
Mexican pesos	12.50
Norwegian crowns	7.141
Portuguese escudos	28.50
Spanish pesetas	70.00
Swedish crowns	5.201
Swiss francs	4.315

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on March 3, 1970

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Tuesday.

	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	2.10	2.30
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	8.37	9.17
Incom	3.81	4.18
Insur	7.92	8.67
Advisrs	5.63	6.15
Affiliatd	7.13	7.71
Afutre	9.18	9.18
All Am F	.80	.87
Alpha Fd	11.69	12.78
Amcap	5.95	6.50
Am Bus	3.11	3.36
Am Dvln	10.02	10.95
AEx spl	9.07	
Am Grth	5.77	6.31
Am Inv	6.61	6.61
Am Mut	8.47	9.26
AmN Gth	2.98	3.26
Am Pac	7.22	7.89
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.59	9.41
Grwth	11.70	12.82
Incme	7.92	8.68
Fd Inv	8.87	9.72
Apollo Fd	7.24	7.91
Associa	1.27	1.39
Astron	5.70	6.23
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	5.63	6.12
Fund B	7.71	8.38
Stock	6.23	6.81
Sci Cp	4.91	5.34
Babson	8.89	8.89
Beacon	14.17	14.17
Berg Knt	9.26	9.26
Blair Fd	10.75	11.75
Bondstk	6.32	6.91
Boston St	7.91	8.64
Bost Fdn	10.60	11.59
Boston	7.87	8.60
Broad St	13.21	14.28
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	13.96	15.29
Candn	18.88	20.42
Divid	3.55	3.89
NatW S	9.92	10.73
NY Vnt	18.50	20.26
BusM Fd	8.38	9.18
CG Fd	8.91	9.63
Capamr	8.00	8.77
Capit Inv	4.13	4.52
Capit Shr	7.00	7.67
Cent Shr	11.50	12.57
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.93	11.95
Com St	1.55	1.69
Grwth	5.68	6.21
Incom	7.17	7.84
Specl	2.53	2.77
Chase Group:		
Capit	8.28	9.05
Fund	10.65	11.64
Frnt	91.69	95.76
Shrhd	10.82	11.83
Specl	9.01	9.85
Chemcl	17.95	19.62
Colonial:		
Equity	4.37	4.78
Fund	10.81	11.81
Grwth	6.24	6.82
Vent	6.21	6.79
Col Grth	12.98	12.98
Commc	9.07	9.91
ComS Bd	4.89	5.32
Commonwlth Fds:		
Cap Fd	9.12	9.97
Incom	8.92	9.75
Invest	8.58	9.38
Stock	8.61	9.41
Cwlth AB	1.40	1.52
Cwlth CD	1.63	1.76
Comp As	14.21	15.57
Compet	7.65	8.37
Comp Bd	8.55	9.29
Comp Fd	9.21	10.01
Comstk	4.99	5.45
Concord	13.59	13.59
Consol In	11.37	11.87
Consu In	4.20	4.59
Contl MI	8.35	8.35
Cont Gth	9.36	9.45
Corp Ld	14.09	15.49
Cnty Cap	12.64	13.66
Crn WDiv	6.19	6.77
Crn WDal	10.32	11.28
deVgh M	64.51	64.51
Decat Inc	11.29	12.34
Delawre	12.24	13.38
Delta Tr	7.93	8.67
Downt F	6.12	6.71
Drexel	15.02	15.02
Dreyf Fd	11.84	12.98
Dreyf Lv	12.51	13.71
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.85	10.77
Grwth	12.56	13.74
Incom	5.99	6.55
Specl	9.73	10.63
Stock	13.42	14.67
Eberst	13.63	14.90
Egret	12.47	13.55
Emrg Sc	7.37	8.05
Energy	12.80	12.80
Entprse	7.75	
Equity	8.77	9.58
Equt Gth	17.84	19.55
Essex	16.40	
Everst In	12.64	13.81
Fairfd	10.72	11.72
Farm Bu	10.62	10.62
Fed Grth	13.13	14.35
Fid Cap	11.28	12.33
Fid Fund	15.37	16.80
Fid Trnd	23.28	25.44
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	6.39	7.00
Indust	4.07	4.46
Incom	6.25	6.85
Vent	8.37	9.15
FaifF Va	10.40	11.37
Fstln Dis	8.40	9.21
Fst InGth	9.13	10.01
Fst InStk	8.66	9.49
Fst Multi	9.13	9.27
Fst Nat	7.47	8.16
Fst Siera	43.25	47.23
Flet Cap	7.90	
Flet Fnd	6.34	
Fla Gth	7.13	7.79
Fnd Gth	5.53	6.04
Foundrs	8.01	8.75
Foursq	9.89	10.81
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	9.33	10.22
Grwth	6.61	7.24
Util	6.42	7.04
Incom	2.14	2.35
Freedm	7.77	8.52
Fd frMut	10.00	10.00
Fund Am	9.21	10.09
Gen Sec	10.04	10.04
Gibraltr	12.45	12.45
Group Sec:		
Aero Sc	7.78	8.51
Com St	12.18	13.32
Ful Ad	8.51	9.31
GrthFd A	7.36	8.04
Grth Ind	20.91	20.91
Gryphn	14.41	15.75
Guardn	24.31	24.31
Hamilton:		
HFI	4.33	4.73
Gth	8.29	9.06
Hanovr	1.28	1.39
Harbor	8.67	9.48
Hartwll	12.72	12.72
H&C Lev	10.67	10.67
Hedb Gor	8.05	8.05
Hedge	11.84	12.98
Heritge	2.79	3.05
H Mann	15.31	15.95
Hubsmn	5.80	6.34
ICM Finl	7.45	8.17
ISI Gth	5.21	5.69
ISI Inc	4.57	4.99
Impact F	8.51	9.30
Imp Cap	9.24	10.04
Imp Gth	7.29	7.92
Inc FdB	6.62	7.25
Indepnd	8.94	9.80
Ind Trnd	12.56	13.73
Indstry	5.69	6.22
INTGN	10.21	11.03
Inv CoA	12.45	13.61
Inv Guid	9.06	9.06
Inv Indic	10.57	10.57
Inves Bos	12.03	13.15
Investors Group:		
IDS ndi	4.76	5.18
Mut	9.53	10.41
Prog	4.65	5.06
Stock	18.52	20.13
Select	8.76	9.42
Var Py	7.59	8.24
Istel	18.62	19.20
Ivy	7.95	7.95
J Hncock	7.85	8.53
Johnstn	21.10	21.10
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	9.37	10.28
Cus B1	18.35	19.16
Cus B2	19.70	21.49
Cus B4	8.83	9.64
Cus K1	7.75	8.46
Cus K2	5.04	5.51
Cus S1	17.90	19.53
Cus S2	9.74	10.63
Cus S3	7.38	8.06
Cus S4	4.94	5.39
Polar	3.98	4.36
Knickb	6.90	7.57
Knick Gt	10.09	11.05
Lex Grth	10.07	11.01
Lex Rsch	15.23	16.62
Liberty	5.88	6.43
Life Stk	5.71	6.24
Life Inv	7.65	8.37
Linc Nat	10.07	11.01
Ling	4.41	4.82
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	36.93	36.93
Capit	10.76	10.76
Mut	13.91	13.91
Magna In	8.18	8.94
Manhtn	6.55	7.16
Mass Fd	10.67	11.69
Mass Gth	11.95	13.06
Mass Tr	14.65	16.01
Mates	5.55	5.55
Mathers	12.09	12.09
MidA Mu	6.16	6.73
Moody Cp	12.88	14.08
Moody's	12.73	13.91
MIF Fd	8.22	8.89
MIF Gth	5.53	5.98
Mu OmG	5.06	5.50
Mu Omin	9.75	10.60
Mut Shrs	15.45	15.45
Mut Trst	2.30	2.30
NEA Mut	10.64	10.86
Nat Ind	10.18	10.18
Nat Invst	7.87	8.51
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.35	11.31
Bond	5.33	5.83
Divid	4.21	4.60
Grwth	9.09	9.93
Pf Stk	6.48	7.08
Incom	5.22	5.70
Stock	8.02	8.77
Nat Grth	9.38	10.20
Neuwth	22.14	22.14
New Wld	12.51	13.67
Newton	14.91	16.30
Noreast	14.95	14.95
Ocngph	6.97	7.62
Omega	7.45	7.57
100 Fd	14.10	15.41
101 Fd	9.35	10.22
One WmS	14.98	14.98
O'Neil	13.17	14.01
Oppenh	7.29	7.97
OTC Sec	11.04	12.00
Pace Fnd	10.52	11.50
Penn Sq	7.91	7.91
Pa Mut	7.37	7.37
Phila	14.28	15.65
Pilgrim	9.13	9.98
Pilot	7.44	8.13
Pine St	10.77	10.77
Pion Ent	7.37	8.05
Pion Fnd	11.55	12.62
Plan Inv	10.59	11.57
Price Funds:		
Grwth	24.46	24.46
N Era	9.70	9.70
N Hor	26.66	26.66
Pro Fund	10.24	10.26
Provdnt	4.59	5.02
Puritan	9.80	10.71
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	8.53	9.32
Georg	13.65	14.92
Grth	9.80	10.73
Incom	7.70	8.42
Invest	7.12	7.78
Vista	9.41	10.28
Voyag	7.71	8.43
Rep Tech	4.59	5.03
Revere	11.84	12.94
Rosenth	7.07	7.73
Salem Fd	5.61	6.13
Schustr	15.46	16.92
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	15.64	16.89
Spcl	33.22	33.22
Bal	14.79	14.79
Com St	10.36	10.36
Sec Equit	3.48	3.80
Sec Inv	7.52	8.22
Selec Am	9.70	10.49
Sel SpecS	15.34	16.77
Sh Dean	18.77	18.77
Side	10.03	10.99
Sigma	9.71	10.61
Sig Inv	10.71	11.70
Sigma Tr	8.63	9.33
Smith B	9.43	9.43
Swn Inv	8.41	9.09
SwInv Gt	7.56	8.17
Sover Inv	13.53	14.82
Spectra	8.64	9.47
StFrm Gt	5.17	5.17
State St	45.50	46.50
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	10.30	11.29
Fiduc	6.55	7.18
Scien	4.20	4.60
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	18.98	18.98
Cap Op	13.35	13.35
Stock	13.43	13.43
Sup InGt	6.86	7.52
SupInSt	9.67	10.60
Syncr Gt	10.78	11.78
TMR Ap	16.99	18.57
Teachrs	9.43	9.82
Techncl	6.03	6.59
Technol	7.27	7.85
Temp Gt	25.22	27.56
Towr MR	6.08	6.64
Tran Cap	7.39	8.03
Trav Eq	9.92	10.84
Tudor Fd	15.76	17.22
TwnC Gt	3.73	4.08
TwnC Inc	4.23	4.62
Unit Mut	10.01	10.94
Unifd	9.38	10.25
Un Capitl	9.01	9.85
United Funds:		
Accm	6.89	7.55
Incom	13.39	14.67
Scien	7.47	8.19
Vang	9.01	9.86
UFd Can	8.42	9.20
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	7.24	7.93
Incom	4.85	5.32
Spl Sit	6.58	7.21
VnceS spl	7.91	8.64
Vandrbt	7.50	8.20
Vangd	4.75	5.19
Var IndP	4.91	5.34
Viking	6.50	7.70
WallSt In	11.31	12.36
Wash Mu	12.89	13.21
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	24.14	25.68
Ivest	15.21	16.62
Morg	9.62	10.51
Techv	7.85	
Trust	11.31	12.36
Wellin	11.27	12.32
Windr	9.61	10.50
West Ind	7.05	7.78
Whitehll	13.43	14.68
Wincp Fd	8.24	9.01
Winfield	5.14	5.62
Wisc Fd	6.61	7.22
Worth	2.68	2.93

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1970 High	1970 Low
Amsterdam	133.2	133.4	135.8	116.4
Brussels	91.88	92.09	92.68	91.58
Frankfurt	147.71	150.19	169.18	147.71
London 30	393.3	394.1	423.4	389.7
London 500	150.65	150.89	163.27	150.18
Milan	71.05	70.72	72.67	69.34
Paris	101.4	101.04	107.3	101.04
Sydney	611.36	611.44	663.48	606.31
Tokyo (n)	179.16	179.11	182.69	172.48
Tokyo (o)	2395.64	2399.76	2408.22	2283.88
Zurich	333.3	332.4	355.0	324.8

(n) New. (o) Old.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

JOIN One of the Fastest-Growing Investment Organisations in the World

Investment Managers
$30-60,000 per annum

The task will be to locate development opportunities, to analyse them, reporting and taking instructions from the management board. Likely candidates will be in their early thirties with a financial/real estate background. They will be self-starters, able to initiate schemes and work on their own initiative.

Due to the remarkable growth of THE REAL ESTATE FUND OF AMERICA we plan to invest in real estate/property/construction in Europe during 1970 HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS. We consequently need to reinforce our management company with additional experts able to manage property investment projects from conception to completion and operation.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS GROUP (Sales) Ltd.

ONE OF THE FASTEST-GROWING FINANCIAL ORGANISATIONS IN THE WORLD

Telephone 01-828-2120

or write to:
1027, Kings House
St. James' Court,
Buckingham Gate,
London, S.W.1.

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER/MARKETING DIRECTOR

$30,000

A major U.S. corporation with worldwide interests in the pharmaceutical field offers an excellent career opportunity as Deputy General Manager-Marketing Director of its Italian subsidiary.

Ideally, the man we are looking for should be of Italian nationality or background, 30 to 40 years of age, fluent in both Italian and English. He should have already had experience in general management and have a proven record of success in marketing pharmaceuticals or packaged consumer products.

His current position, qualifications and earnings must be at a level that would entitle him to command total remuneration of approximately $30,000 annually.

Write in confidence, giving full information on academic background, languages, experience, current position, present earnings and home address and telephone number.

As a leading international firm of Management Consultants retained to select this executive, we undertake that no information will be released to our client without prior consent after a personal interview.

All replies to: Box D 1,702, Herald Tribune, Paris.

International Management Consultancy

A career with the Urwick Group, one of the world's leading management consultants, offers high financial rewards and intellectual satisfaction. We operate in over 50 countries with offices in the United Kingdom, U.S.A., Belgium, Holland, Germany, Canada, Australia and South Africa. Due to expanding operations on the Continent of Europe, new posts are available for Dutch, French, German and Italian nationals. Successful candidates would have the opportunity of working in most European countries including the United Kingdom.

We seek men with an outstanding career record in General Management and the functional skills. There are special opportunities for men with first hand computer experience. All such men, up to early forties in age, would have opportunities of working broadly with us in such areas as:

- *Corporate Planning*
- Marketing
- Management Information Systems
- Management by Objectives

A university or equivalent professional qualification is a basic requirement and a postgraduate Business School degree is a strong added advantage. Applicants must be fluent in English.

For further information please write in confidence for our application form quoting reference RMM/113/HT/4 on envelope and letter.

Urwick International Limited *Personnel Selection Division, 2 Caxton Street, London SW1*

Expanding French Subsidiary of large U.S. Corporation

specialized in petroleum and petrochemical-handling equipment

seeks

PERSONNEL MANAGER

able to assume a broad range of responsibilities, legal degree, knowledge of corporate law.

Applicant must speak and write both French and English.

Job location: SENS.

Send resumé to the Financial Mgr.

Sté LUCEAT - Route de Paris (89) SENS (France)

Chief Accounting Executive

Brussels

up to $15,000p.a.

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK seek a Chief Accounting Executive for their office in Brussels. He will report directly to the General Manager and will be the senior accounting officer of the bank with overall responsibility for the accounting and internal auditing functions. His major responsibility will be to assist the management of the bank in identifying the areas in which the profitability of the bank's operations can be increased.

Candidates should be chartered accountants and have had at least three years post qualification experience with a large professional firm.

It is desirable that they should also offer subsequent commercial or industrial responsibility, facility in the French language and a knowledge of data processing.

Age under 35. The salary scale for this appointment is $12,000 to $15,000. There are generous fringe benefits and the career path is international. Relocation expenses will be met by the bank.

Applications, not limited to British nationals, should be made to Price Waterhouse Co., 3 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London E.C.2, quoting MCS/ No. 3075.

MANAGER OF ADMINISTRATION, EUROPE

(Based in Brussels)

For leading small computer automation firm in Europe. To provide and start-up, guidance and direct liaison in Administration with offices established or to be established in U.K., France, Germany, Belgium and Scandinavia. Duties include supplying offices, payroll, personnel, reporting. Knowledge of U.S. and European accounting desired. Knowledge of U.S. management methods a must.

For interview, please contact:

R. E. RIDER
GENERAL AUTOMATION LTD.
Wren House
Portsmouth Road
Esher Surrey (England).
Phone: 657-64 or 656-29.

Leading American worldwide cosmetic and toiletry company seeks for one of its subsidiary plants located in Monaco

PLANT MANAGER

to direct and motivate work of 200 people.

Ideally, the candidate should be a chartered engineer (mechanical or chemical), age 35 to 45, and have a proven record of management ability.

He should be fully familiar with modern methods of cost control, engineering standards, materials management and planning procedures. A background in either the packaged consumer goods, or the pharmaceutical or the cosmetic and toiletry industry is essential.

We would prefer a French national, completely fluent in English although a French-speaking Swiss, Belgian or Dutch will also be considered.

Please address complete c.v. and photo to:

M. H. Molema,
13 Rue Jean-Mermoz,
Paris-8e.

A major U.S. company, with international headquarters in Europe and a world-wide network of subsidiaries, requires

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Semi-seniors and seniors with a public accounting and/or strong internal auditing background. The positions will involve heavy travel throughout the world.

Please send c.v. and salary required to:

Box D-1,701, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

Our employees know of this ad.

FINANCIAL COMPTROLLER

University degrees in Accounting and Business Administration, seeks challenging new position. Excellent record in financial analysis, planning and mergers/acquisitions evaluations. Available soon.

Please write: Box D-1,699, Herald, Paris.

GENERAL MANAGER

Of U.S. Company's subsidiary for Europe, 40 years, very fluent English and French, fair German, looks for a managerial position in a multinational Company. Box D 1,698, Herald, Paris.

EXECUTIVE SEARCH FIRMS

Management * Technical * Professional

New expanded guide to leading and specialized U.S. and international recruiters. Selective 48-page directory-manual of 212 management consultants, executive search consultants, CPAs, and executive recruiting agencies.

Gives details of fields and industries of concentration, professional association, compensation ranges, branch offices.

A 1970 aid to career change. $5.50

EXECUTIVE DIRECTIONS INTERNATIONAL (HT-12)
210 Fifth Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10010, U.S.A.

A large U.S. corporation has the following openings at its international headquarters in Europe:

DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Must have a basic public accounting background, with international audit experience an asset. Substantial world-wide travel is required. Will report to the General Manager.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER

To assume full responsibility for headquarters accounting for international operations. Must be completely familiar with consolidations, foreign exchange, computer applications, and supervising a large department. Will report to the Controller.

Please send resumé in confidence to:

Box D-1,700, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

Our employees have been informed of these openings.

WHY WAIT FOR WHAT YOU EARN

If you are a dynamic agent, able to sell in the financial market, we'll give you:

- World's highest commission.
- Commission paid the same day of sale.
- Excellent incentive program.
- Complete sales training program.

Join an international sales force in banks, insurance, mutual funds and bond sales.

WORLD INVESTMENT SERVICES, S.A.

Information Office
Service Centre 104
74 Rue de Lausanne
202 Geneva, Switzerland

Name
Address
City
Country
Phone

SALES MANAGER MEDITERRANEAN

HEWLETT-PACKARD is an international company whose products range from electronic measuring devices through medical and chemical instrumentation to data processing equipment.

Based at our European Headquarters in Geneva you would be responsible for planning and meeting sales growth *objectives in the areas where* we market through distributors. Your department would cover our whole product range. You would have technical staff providing sales support in the product disciplines.

We need a man with a record of sales management success, late twenties / mid - thirties, with strong electronics background and graduate or professional qualifications. Sales management experience preferably in a high technology industry.

Application forms can be obtained by telephoning Maureen Philpott on Slough (STD 0753) 33341.

For further details call Paul Massey or Doug Herdt, on Geneva (022) 41 54 00. Written applications to Paul Massey, Personnel Manager - European Operations, HEWLETT-PACKARD S.A., 7 Rue du Bois-du-Lan, 1217 Meyrin, Switzerland.

MOVE AHEAD WITH

HEWLETT-PACKARD

BRITISH LEYLAND

BRITISH LEYLAND (EUROPE)
3 Ave. des Jordils,
1006 Lausanne.
SWITZERLAND

FINANCIAL ANALYSTS

British Leyland Motor Corporation (Europe) is engaged in marketing the Corporation's entire range of vehicles in continental Europe. Its expanding Lausanne headquarters contains a complete sales and finance staff which is responsible for the Company's performance in the European Region. There are openings in Lausanne for:

PRICE ANALYST — PASSENGER CARS (Ref. 08/221)
to be engaged in the analysis and establishment of wholesale and retail prices for the Corporation's entire range of passenger vehicles in continental Europe.

FINANCIAL ANALYST — SALES (Ref. 08/222)
to measure the financial effect of movements in sales, stocks and related statistics.

COST AND PROJECTS ANALYST (Ref. 08/223)
to handle the preparation of cost analyses, budgets and forecasts, and the evaluation of capital investment projects.

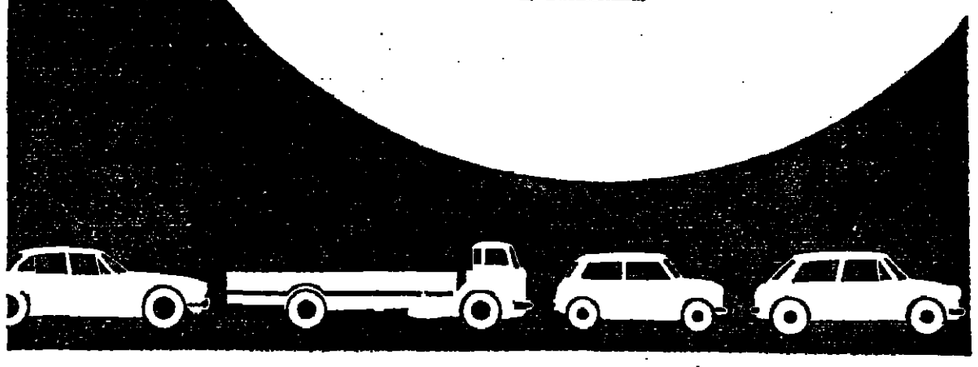
MARKETING FINANCIAL ANALYST (Ref 08/228)
to perform analyses of British Leyland and competitive marketing practices and to investigate special investment opportunities.

OPERATIONS COORDINATOR (Ref. 08/229)
to be responsible for the coordination of operational aspects in the establishment or acquisition of new sales companies—including profit planning, accounting and pricing.

Experience in the appropriate area of financial analysis is desirable, not necessarily in the automotive industry. Preference is given to Swiss citizens, though other applicants are not excluded. We offer attractive salaries, pension plan, company car purchase scheme, pleasant working conditions and a five-day week. All positions offer an excellent opportunity for bright young men to join an expanding finance operation throughout Europe, as well as the possibility of some travel.

If you are interested in any of the above positions, please send a detailed curriculum vitae, mentioning the reference number shown, to:

The Personnel Manager
British Leyland Motor Corporation (Europe)
3 Avenue des Jordils
1006 LAUSANNE, Switzerland.



Top Communications Industry Executive

A young, aggressive administrator is required to assist the Chief European Executive of a well established American magazine preparing to launch French and German language publishing ventures, and with other active interests in the leisure field.

This is an opportunity for a man with proven business skills and commercial enterprise, preferably but not necessarily with publishing or associated experience.

The ideal candidate will be about 30 years old, with English as his native language and fluency in French and/or German.

The salary will be negotiable but certainly not less than £5000.

The main location will be London, with special assignments on the Continent and in the U.S.

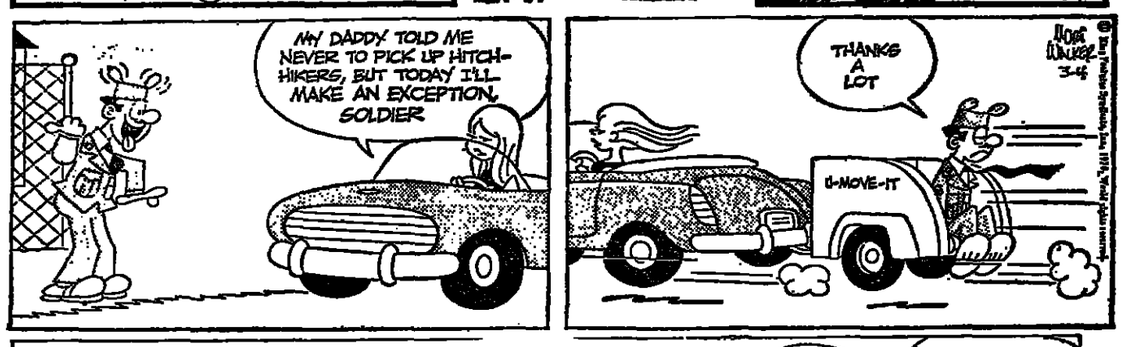
Please write to or telephone Raymond Toll,
Metra Consulting Group Ltd., 23, Lower Belgrave Street,
London S.W.1. Telephone: 01-730 0855

PEANUTS

B.C.

L'IL ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH

BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The final stage of the marathon match between Omar Sharif's Circus of European stars and the Dallas Aces became a runaway for the American experts who led at the end of last week by 160 international match points with 42 deals remaining to be played.

In the diagramed deal, played Thursday, both declarers reached game and were doubled. However, the declarer for the Aces saved a trick to limit the size of the penalty.

At one table, as shown in the diagram, Claude Delmouly of France opened South with one club, showing at least 17 points in the "Blue Club" system. His partner, Giorgio Belladonna, raised to game in spades after the suit had been bid twice. East doubled.

At the second table, the opening bid was one spade. South jumped to three spades when an overcall of two hearts was passed around to him, and North bid the game, which was doubled.

Both West players led the diamond queen; both Easts captured the king with the ace. East for the Aces returned his singleton club. West took South's king with the ace and gave his partner a club ruff. A heart lead through South's ace-queen sealed the declarer's fate. He lost to the heart king and East scored a second club ruff and the spade king to put the contract down three.

At the other table Sharif led the heart nine at the second trick. South for the Aces took the heart ace, cashed the spade ace and led the heart queen. When West won with the king and led the heart jack South ruffed to reach this position:

NORTH
♠ J
♡ —
◇ J86
♣ 10963

WEST
♠ —
♡ 106
◇ 9
♣ AJ542

EAST
♠ K109
♡ —
◇ 10754
♣ 7

SOUTH
♠ Q6543
♡ —
◇ —
♣ KQ8

The declarer forced an end-play by leading the club king. West chose to win and gave his partner a club ruff, leaving the spade king as the only remaining trick for the defense.

NORTH
♠ J8
♡ 732
◇ KJ86
♣ 10963

WEST
♠ —
♡ KJ10865
◇ Q9
♣ AJ542

EAST
♠ K1097
♡ 94
◇ A107542
♣ 7

SOUTH (D)
♠ AQ65432
♡ AQ
◇ 3
♣ KQ8

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♣	2♡	Pass	Pass
2♠	3♣	3◇ ●	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♠	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the diamond queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

B	E	A	M	■	S	A	C	C	O	■	F	A	T	E
O	L	L	A	■	C	A	R	I	B	■	E	R	O	S
O	L	E	S	■	O	L	I	V	E	■	S	N	A	P
R	E	S	T	O	N	■	B	I	L	L	C	O	D	Y
■	■	■	■	O	N	C	E	■	L	I	E	U	■	■
S	E	E	D	L	E	S	S	■	S	W	E	D	E	S
A	L	L	O	Y	■	T	I	C	K	S	■	A	N	T
G	A	I	N	■	R	O	L	E	S	■	A	L	E	E
A	T	T	■	C	A	P	O	N	■	S	T	A	R	R
S	E	E	S	A	W	■	S	T	A	L	L	I	T	O	N
■	■	■	A	I	D	A	■	S	T	O	A	■	■	■
N	O	R	I	D	E	R	S	■	T	E	N	D	E	R
O	R	E	L	■	A	G	A	T	E	■	T	O	M	E
T	A	T	E	■	L	O	G	E	S	■	I	L	I	A
E	D	E	R	■	S	T	O	A	T	■	S	E	E	L

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MOVE OVER. ME AN' RUFF IS GONNA TAKE A NAP WITH YOU."

JUMBLE®

—that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

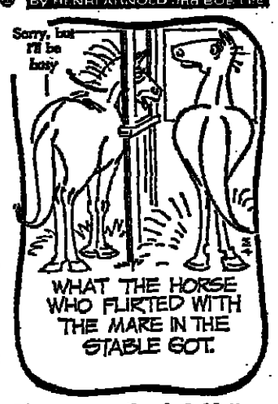
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ILLAC

PITSE

WOAMED

SABBOR



WHAT THE HORSE WHO FLIRTED WITH THE MARE IN THE STABLE GOT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: THE ○○○○ OLD ○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TARDY SHEEP AMAZON PURITY

Answer: *What the butcher turned actor got*—MEATY PARTS

BOOKS

OUR TIME IS NOW NOTES FROM THE HIGH SCHOOL UNDERGROUND

John Birmingham, Editor. Introduction by Kurt Vonn jr. Praeger. 262 pp. $5.95.

Reviewed by Sanford J. Ungar

IT'S easy to imagine; it probably could have happened anytime, anyplace with a population under 200,000. But in this case it was in Mahwah, N.J.—which John Birmingham calls a "semi-rural community"—and there was a big crisis on a May day in 1969. The Board of Education was in urgent session and some of the taxpaying citizens who had come along were writhing with anger. "There is a nude picture of a male in the middle of this thing," screeched (Birmingham doesn't say, but she must have been screeching) Citizen X. "There are words in here that are absolutely atrocious, and to me, it's one of the biggest pieces of filth I've ever seen. And I think these kids should have something done to them, before the younger ones get to see something like this center section. . . ."

The problem? About 500 copies of the local high school's underground newspaper, The Oracle, had been distributed and some had fallen into what you might call hostile hands. Very hostile. This was serious business, because there apparently was a picture of the back of an undressed college student (lifted from a national news magazine), at least one use of a four-letter word and (are you ready?) talk of "pot." No wonder they wouldn't let the newspaper's associate editor testify that evening and eventually sentenced him and his colleagues to "indefinite social probation."

What is this generation coming to, anyway

That's just what John Birmingham is asking in this book. Not surprisingly, his answers are different from those of the Movement to Restore Decency (MOTORENDE), which says that rock music, drugs, sex, long hair and all those other things are being promoted by Communists. And from those of Vice-President Agnew, who would "swap the whole damn zoo"—as he said recently in St. Louis—of "deserters, malcontents, radicals, incendiaries, the civil and uncivil disobedients among our young, SDS, FLP, Weatherman I and Weatherman II, the Revolutionary Action Movement, the Yippies, hippies, Yahoos, Black Panthers, lions and tigers alike . . . for a single platoon of the kind of young Americans I saw in Vietnam."

As a graduate in last year's class at Hackensack (N.J.) High School, Birmingham sees things very differently indeed. The problem is actually with "the adults" (surely only high school revolutionaries use that term for their adversaries), who cannot cope with the consequences of the growth process.

"Many adults seem to favor a repression of ideas that don't agree with their way of thinking," he says with the puzzlement and the naiveté that pervades the book. "Not that they would ever admit it, but it comes out in their attacks on the young and their different attitude. It all seems to [illegible] related to the adult's free[illegible] conflict between what he c[illegible] is his code of behavior—hi[illegible] liefs—and his actual beh[illegible] That's what causes a lot of [illegible] fusion in the minds of [illegible] young."

It doesn't merely cause [illegible] fusion; it drives them u[illegible] *ground*. Once there, they [illegible] lish uncensored newsp[illegible] which violate the taboos, [illegible] in print all the words that [illegible] and their elders use in sp[illegible] They get big ideas about [illegible] fluencing aspects of their s[illegible] and personal lives, like the [illegible] riculum and dress regulat[illegible]

Sometimes this attitude [illegible] over to issues that are the p[illegible] erty of the adults or of [illegible] college students, such as the [illegible] in Vietnam. "The underg[illegible] is people educating each ot[illegible] Birmingham explains, but [illegible] also willing to admit that [illegible] spirit of the underground m[illegible] be lost if it went overgro[illegible] ("Part of the excitement w[illegible] no longer be there.")

"Our Time is NOW" [illegible] something for everybody. [illegible] a catalogue of horrors—[illegible] thrown out of school for ha[illegible] long hair, for cutting class[illegible] sell an underground newsp[illegible] for refusing to pay a se[illegible] charge to reclaim some lost [illegible] clothes. Its heroes are new [illegible] obscure ones, like Alice [illegible] Rivera, "a beautiful fourt[illegible] year-old from Brooklyn's f[illegible] ionable Cobble Hill" who a[illegible] lutely devastated the author [illegible] by applying for admission [illegible] New York's all-male Stuyve[illegible] High School; Joshua Ma[illegible] "who helped put out a ju[illegible] high school underground p[illegible] at the age of twelve"; and [illegible] McConnell of Columbus, O[illegible] who solved his conflicts by pl[illegible] ing football in the fall [illegible] "radicalizing the school" in [illegible] spring.

A few of Birmingham's co[illegible] mentaries between selecti[illegible] from underground newspap[illegible] are glib and silly; there [illegible] times when it sounds as if [illegible] publisher has forced him to [illegible] claim some of the more extra[illegible] excerpts as a price for prin[illegible] them. He reveals too much [illegible] the awe he felt toward the N[illegible] York City high school revo[illegible] tionaries when he crossed [illegible] Hudson River from Hackens[illegible] and quotes them too much.

But the contributions are i[illegible] portant—like the point th[illegible] there is a whole new "gener[illegible] tion gap" between college students and the high schools, th[illegible] the former cannot speak for th[illegible] needs of their younger brother [illegible] and sisters. And the translatio[illegible] for all to hear and read of th[illegible] guiding principle of the Fren[illegible] student revolt: "Ce n'est qu'u[illegible] début" ("It's just the begin[illegible] ning").

Mr. Ungar is co-author [illegible] "The Almost Revolution [illegible] France, 1968," a book on th[illegible] French student-worker rev[illegible] that was published last ye[illegible] and is a member of the ed[illegible] torial-page staff of The Was[illegible] ington Post.

CROSSWORD

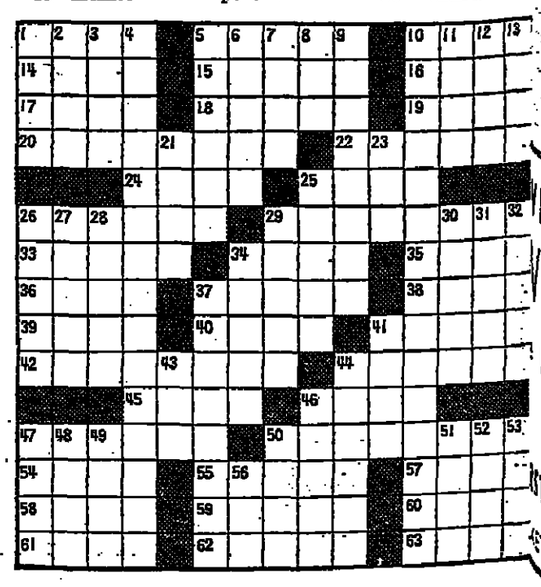
By Will Wen[illegible]

ACROSS

1 Drink, Skid Row style
5 Pyle
10 Slangy exclamation
14 Slacken
15 Lessen
16 Xenophanes's town
17 Made —— profit
18 Restricted, with "off"
19 Call "0"
20 Order for "a blue lady"
22 Fit together
24 Cupid
25 New: Ger.
26 Sluggish
29 Revises an outline
33 Ridge on a *column*
34 Temporary star
35 Under-the-table term
36 Continue
37 Yellow, for one
38 Austen novel
39 Read copy
40 Scoundrel's look
41 Plead guilty
42 2 and 5 Down, for instance
44 Fully
45 New Haven trees
46 Soup base
47 Perplex
50 Makes public, as a report
54 Silkworm
55 Pen name for Ramée
57 Triangular insert
58 Powder
59 Let one's hair down, in a way
60 Impulse
61 One of Charlie's companions
62 Showers
63 Thames town

DOWN

1 Char the steak
2 Singer Abbe
3 Worn
4 Seethe
5 Alias Mrs. Miniver
6 Musical instruments
7 Contour and road
8 Pierre's summer
9 Wood for lead pencils
10 Conan Doyle group
11 "I cannot tell ——"
12 Mender's business
13 Housewife's quest
21 Siderite and mispickel
23 Pronoun
25 Emphatic adverb
26 Brew
27 Disintegrate
28 Of the lily family
29 Wanders
30 —— fatale
31 Cloth strainer
32 Lathing
34 Requirements
37 Jet pilot's problem
41 Excellent
43 Pipe connection
44 *Stateless man* and others
46 Darken
47 Greek letter
48 Saracen
49 Occupy
50 Ready
51 Arrange
52 By reason of
53 What children should be
56 French numeral



هكذا من الأصل

Orioles a Shoo-In, Especially If McLain Is Shut Out

First in a series on major league prospects for 1970 by Joseph M. Sheehan, assistant sports editor of The New York Times. Sheehan, no fool, has not predicted the pennant winners, only the order of finish in the divisional races. Today, the American League's Eastern Division.

Baltimore Orioles

As most observers view it, only an excess of complacency or wholesale injuries could divert the Orioles from their charted course to a second straight American League pennant. Baltimore won the Eastern Division title big last season, rolling up 109 victories. It's possible they may even top that output in 1970.

Manager Earl Weaver's pitching staff is loaded. The Orioles have bluechip starters in Mike Cuellar, Dave McNally, Jim Palmer and Tom Phoebus plus another potentially good one in Jim Hardin, who had an off-year in 1969. Dave Leonhard, Dick Hall, Marcelino Lopez and young Frank Bertaina are available for spot starts and long relief. Eddie Watt and Pete Richert provide right-left bull-pen strength.

Baltimore lacks one outstanding catcher but last year got 18 homers and 70 runs batted in out of the position by alternating Andy Etcheberren, Elrod Hendricks and Clay Dalrymple.

The Oriole infield is as good as they come, offensively and defensively, with slugging Boog Powell at first, Dave Johnson at second, rising Mark Belanger at short and slick Brooks Robinson at third. Versatile Chico Salmon and Bob Floyd provide bench strength.

Frank Robinson, still formidable at the plate at 35, heads the outfield cast in right. Paul Blair, on the way to star stature, is in center and reliable Don Buford in left. Waiting in the wings are such high-rated youngsters as Merv Rettenmund, Curt Motton and Dave May.

There's not much one can fault the Orioles on. They should be a shoo-in again.

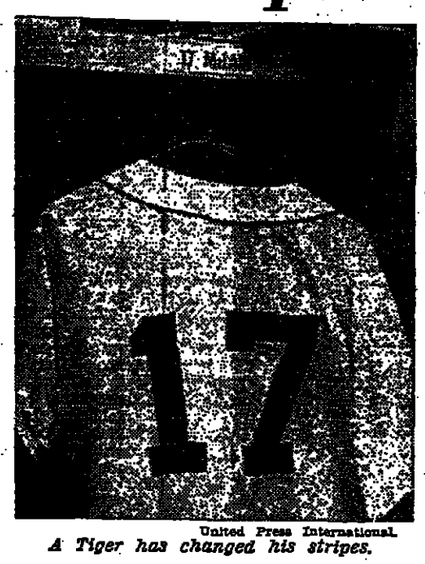
Detroit Tigers

American League champions in 1968, but no match for the Orioles in 1969, the Tigers had a chance to get back in hot contention. That was before Denny McLain's suspension. Still, there's no doubt that, of all Baltimore's Eastern rivals, the Tigers are best qualified. Detroit has strong pitching on top and excellent power. Also, Manager Mayo Smith believes that steps taken by the front office since last season will bolster the infield and bull pen, deficient sectors in 1969.

In McLain and Mickey Lolich, Detroit had as gifted a pair of top starters as there is in baseball. Also in the starting rotation, probably, will be Earl Wilson, Joe Niekro, from San Diego, and young Mike Kilkenny. Jerry Robertson, obtained from Montreal, is the chief new hope for a bull-pen corps that will be drawn from among Daryl Patterson, Tom Timmerman, John Hiller and assorted rookies.

Bill Freehan didn't play up to his best standards last season but still rates high among the league's catchers. With Jim Price, who also packs power, as No. 2 man, the Tigers have no worries behind the bat.

Having Dick McAuliffe back in full-time action at second base and the installation of fancy-fielding Cesar Gutierrez is expected to up-grade last year's shaky infield. Norm Cash will be at first base again, with occasional



United Press International.

A Tiger has changed his stripes.

platoon relief from Al Kaline. Off his strong 1969 finish, Don Wert is set again at third. The bench is strong, with Tom Tresh, Dalton Jones, obtained from the Red Sox, and Ike Brown.

The outfield continues to be a strong sector, with the accent on attack. The everyday starters probably will be slugging Willie Horton in left, Mickey Stanley in center and Jim Northrup in right. Kaline, beginning to slow down at 35, but still a topflight performer when sound, will serve as a spare wheel here as well as at first.

New York Yankees

The Yankees may at last be on the way up. They certainly should be improved over 1969. They've added power in off-season trades, young players are beginning to make their presence felt and their pitching, strong on top, looks deeper. While they hardly classify as a threat to the Orioles, manager Ralph Houk, in character, is optimistic that they'll be a lot more competitive than last year, when they fell shy of .500 in fifth place.

Mel Stottlemyre, a 20-game winner in 1969 for the third time, and Fritz Peterson give the pitching staff strong right-left leadership. Youngsters Stan Bahnsen and Bill Burbach, disappointing last year, but rated as potential stars, have the edge for the other two rotation berths but face strong challenges from Ron Klimkowski, Mike Kekich and Joe Verbanic, also high-graded juniors. Jack Aker, Steve Hamilton and Lindy McDaniel all are experienced relievers.

Young Thurman Munson may displace Jake Gibbs, who hasn't progressed as hoped as a hitter, as the No. 1 catcher. There may be work also for rookie John Ellis, who shows promise at bat.

The infield appears set, with Danny Cater, obtained from Oakland, at first, Horace Clarke at second, Gene Michael at short and Jerry Kenney at third. Pete Ward also is a possibility at first and third. The other spare berths are wide open.

The outfield will be led by Bobby Mercer, a rising star, in center and Roy White in left. Curt Blefary, obtained from Houston, is scheduled to take over right field, unless Bill Robinson, who hasn't lived up to expectations, suddenly comes to life. Frank Tepedino and Jim Lyttle, young players with good hitting backgrounds, also will be tested.

In terms of Yankee tradition, it's hardly an imposing cast but it has the look of a team on the rise.

Boston Red Sox

The Red Sox figure to score runs in large numbers. If they get more respectable pitching and catching than in 1969, they well could lead the all-but-foredoomed chase of the Orioles. Eddie Kasko, a new manager, will address himself to the prime task of recharging the Boston battery.

The pitching still appears dubious. Ray Culp, who won 33 games for the Red Sox since coming from the Phillies two years ago, rates as the top starter. Gary Peters, from the White Sox, is labeled as the No. 1 left-hander but he has been plagued with arm trouble in recent seasons and can't be guaranteed. Mike Nagy, whose 12-2 rookie showing in 1969 gave him the highest won-lost percentage in the majors; Jim Lonborg, who pitched well until late-season injuries bogged him down, and Sonny Siebert, a 1969 disappointment as a starter, are the other leading rotation candidates. Vicente Romo and the rookies Ken Brett and Mike Garman are the other chief availables if any of the planned starting group falters. Southpaw Sparky Lyle and Lee Stange lead a bull pen that could use help.

Catcher is wide open. Young Gerry Moses will get first shot at the No. 1 job but faces competition from Don Pavletich, Tom Satriano and Russ Gibson, who had the job but couldn't hold it.

The infield is set at short, with Rico Petrocelli, and second, with Mike Andrews. Luis Alvarado, the International League's most valuable player of 1969, is scheduled to take over third. If he makes it, George Scott will stay at first. If not, Scott will move to third, with Mike Derrick, drafted from the Tigers, or rookie Tony Muser at first. Dick Schofield and Tom Matchick are the chief spares.

Boston's outfield packs the greatest punch in baseball. Tony Conigliaro in right, Reggie Smith in center and Carl Yastrzemski in left contributed 85 homers and 286 runs batted in last season. In support are Billy Conigliaro and Joe Lahoud.

Washington Senators

The Senators performed well for Ted Williams in his first season as a manager, finishing ten games above .500 in fourth place. He believes their upsurge will continue. Perhaps, but it's difficult to picture them as a real contender.

Washington feels it has improved its pitching staff by adding left-handed strength. The Senators acquired George Brunet from Seattle and have high hopes for young Jan Dukes. Also they'll have Darold Knowles and Jim Shellenback from the start this season.

Brunet is scheduled to be in the starting rotation, along with Dick Bosman, the ace of the 1969 staff with a 14-5 won-lost record and a league-leading 2.19 earned-run average; rising Joe Coleman and Jim Hannan. Casey Cox, Shellenback and Dukes are scheduled for duty as spot starters and in the bull pen, where Knowles and Bob Humphreys will preside. Horacio Pina, obtained from the Indians, and rookie Dick Such may also work into the picture.

John Roseboro's acquisition from the Twins should improve the catching. He'll probably platoon with Paul Casanova.

The sharp improvement of Mike Epstein and Ed Brinkman at bat in 1969 brightens the infield outlook. Epstein at first, Brinkman at short and Ken McMullen, another good hitter, at third give the Senators three set positions. Second is wide open. A new hopeful is Dave Nelson, obtained from the Indians. Also in the tournament are Bernie Allen, Tim Cullen and Zoilo Versalles.

The outfield also has one open position—right field. Lee Maye, Ed Stroud, Hank Allen and Brant Alyea are the candidates. Slugging Frank Howard is set in left and Del Unser, a rising star, again will be in center.

Cleveland Indians

The Indians hit bottom last season and, the way things look, it's going to take manager Al Dark time to float them off.

The pitching staff is full of question marks. Hard-throwing Sam McDowell and Steve Hargan, who was subpar in 1969, are the principals. Contenders for the other rotation jobs include Dean Chance and Dick Ellsworth, one-time big winners who've been less than impressive in recent seasons; Mike Paul, Barry Moore and rookie Phil Hennigan. It's not a very substantial list. Bob Miller, Dennis Higgins and Larry Burchart head a dubious bull-pen contingent.

Duke Sims, who has power, rates as the No. 1 catcher. Ken Suarez, who did well late in 1969, figures to move up to No. 2, over light-hitting Ray Fosse.

First base, where Tony Horton, a power hitter, has taken over, is the only really set infield position. Jack Heidemann, a touted rookie, will get the first shot at short. If he makes it, Larry Brown, the incumbent, may be installed at second, over Vern Fuller. Dark is leaning to young Eddie Leon over Max Alvis, who hasn't been at his best the last few years, at third. Lou Klimchock is another possibility.

The outfield shapes up as a strong sector, as the result of off-season deals that brought Vada Pinson from the Cardinals and Ted Uhlaender from the Twins. They'll undoubtedly both start, Pinson in right, Uhlaender in center. Slugging, colorful Hawk Harrelson will be in left. Rus Snyder and Chuck Hinton are the ranking reserves.

Next: American League West.

1969 American League Standings

	W	L	Pct.	GB
EASTERN DIVISION				
Baltimore	109	53	.673	—
Detroit	90	72	.556	19
Boston	87	75	.537	22
Washington	86	76	.531	23
New York	80	81	.497	28 1/2
Cleveland	62	99	.385	46 1/2
WESTERN DIVISION				
Minnesota	97	65	.598	—
Oakland	88	74	.543	9
California	71	91	.438	26
Kansas City	69	93	.426	28
Chicago	68	94	.420	29
Seattle	64	98	.395	33

Associated Press.

DOWN HILL—Graham Hill gingerly lifts injured leg on getting into Lotus-Ford for his first drive in a racing car since breaking both legs last October in the U.S. Grand Prix. Hill, in Johannesburg for Saturday's South African Grand Prix, went six laps, said "Well, that wasn't too bad," but deferred decision on whether he would race in the first Formula 1 event of the season.

Czechoslovak Leads Wood After 3 Compulsory Figures

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, March 3 (AP).—Ondrej Nepela of Czechoslovakia took a slim lead after three compulsory figures as the world championship figure-skating meet opened today.

Nepela, 19, won the European championship last month. Today, he compiled 526.3 points, posing a threat to defending champion Tim Wood, 21, of Colorado Springs, who had 524.7.

However, the American is expected to retain his title because of his strength in the free skating, which counts for 50 percent, while Nepela is a specialist in the compulsories.

The 22 men competing today skated the first three of the six compulsory figures—the counter forward outside, paragraph three forward outside and inside forward rocker. The remaining compulsories will be skated tomorrow and the free skating is scheduled for Thursday evening.

Third today was Gunter Zoeller of East Germany the European bronze medallist who collected 504.2 points. Patrick Péra of France, second in the European meet, was fourth with 499.9. At the world championship in Colorado Springs last year, Wood was first, Nepela second and Péra third.

MEN'S LEADERS

(After 3 of 6 compulsory figures)

	Pts.
1. Ondrej Nepela, Czech.	526.3
2. Tim Wood, U.S.	524.7
3. Ginter Zoeller, E. Germ.	504.2
4. Patrick Péra, France	499.9
5. John-Misha Petkevich, U.S.	488.6
6. Sergej Chetverukhin, U.S.S.R.	458.7
7. Kenneth Shelley, U.S.	441.8
8. Sergej Volkov, U.S.S.R.	448.4
9. Gunter Anderl, Austria	433.7
10. Haig Oundjian, Britain	431.8

Title Bout to Rome

MELBOURNE, March 3 (Reuters).—Johnny Famechon, of Australia, the world featherweight boxing champion, will defend his title against Vicente Saldivar of Mexico in Rome on May 9. Originally, the championship was to have been fought in Paris.

NBA Result

Monday Night

Baltimore 118 (Marin, Monroe 30), Cincinnati 110 (Robertson 38, Van Arsdale 27).

Baseball Players Turn Down Owners' Contract Package

By Leonard Koppett

MIAMI, March 3 (NYT).—The player representatives of the major league baseball teams have rejected an offered package for a basic agreement with the owners, an offer that had to be accepted or rejected as a whole.

Negotiations will continue, and at the end of March the players will have to decide again whether to accept terms offered then, threaten to strike, or continue negotiations without any labor contracts in force beyond April 5, the day the present two-year agreement expires.

It appears, at this point, that eventual agreement is possible without disruption of the baseball season, although the two sides are still far apart on several important issues.

The commissioner's office is one of the major points in dispute. Traditionally, he is the court of last resort in all grievances within the baseball structure. The players now say they are willing to grant him such powers on "integrity" questions, but not on other items involving dispute between a player and management. The commissioner is a representative of management, the Players Association says, and therefore not the proper arbitrator for such questions.

Another knotty issue is the reserve clause, now also under attack in Curt Flood's anti-trust suit. An attempt is being made to keep out of the basic agreement anything that would indicate the players accept the validity of reserve system rules. So far, no satisfactory language has been worked out to do this, but both sides agree it is possible.

Roosevelt Raises Purse

WESTBURY, N.Y., March 3 (AP).—The value of the Roosevelt International Trot has been increased from $100,000 to $125,000. The 1 1/4-mile race matches the U.S. champion trotter against seven foreign rivals.

Hamey to Direct Seattle Pilots

SEATTLE, March 3 (AP).—Roy Hamey, who has been general manager of three major league baseball clubs, will temporarily direct the Seattle Pilots on behalf of the American League.

The league lent the club $650,000 for spring training expenses when it voted to keep the present ownership.

Hamey, former general manager of the New York Yankees, Pittsburgh Pirates and Philadelphia Phillies, is now head of the Yankees' western scouting division and makes his home in Tucson, Ariz. He stepped down as Yankees general manager in 1964. He is taking a leave of absence from the New York club.

Rupp Angry at Shift, Kentucky Rolls in 2d

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP).—Kentucky had the solution for Auburn last night, but no one had the right answer for coach Adolph Rupp.

"I have only one comment—why?" Rupp growled after being informed that his Wildcats had slipped from first to second behind UCLA in the next-to-last Associated Press college basketball poll this season.

Certainly, Auburn couldn't tell him. The Tigers succumbed, 102-81, and became Kentucky's 24th victim in 25 starts.

Led by Dan Issel's 43 points, Kentucky broke away from a 43-38 halftime lead and within five minutes had the bulge up to 14 points.

In another Southeastern Conference game, a 55-point performance by Pete Maravich led Louisiana State to a 97-87 victory over Mississippi State, enabling the Tigers to clinch at least a tie for second place.

Maravich's seventh point of the game erased Elvin Hayes's major-college single-season scoring record of 1,214 points.

Pistol Pete has 1,263 points, with one regular-season game remaining before the National Invitation Tournament. Maravich is 66 points short of Earl Monroe's all-college record of 1,329 points in a season.

That appears well within his reach. And if LSU manages to play four games in the NIT, he could accumulate the 210 points he needs to match Bob Hopkins's career record of 3,759.

Western Kentucky, Houston and Villanova all warmed up for their appearances in the first round of the NCAA tournament with lopsided victories. The Hilltoppers, ranked 12th, whipped Austin Peay, 100-84, and concluded their regular season with 16 consecutive victories and a 22-2 record.

Dwight Davis reeled off 10 straight points midway through the second half to break open a tight contest and lead 13th-ranked Houston past West Texas State, 96-80. That gave the Cougars a 22-3 mark with one regular-season game left.

Villanova breezed to a record 126-96 triumph over Seton Hall as Howard Porter scored a career high 40 points. The 126 points shattered the previous high of 117 against the Naval Air Material Station in 1949.

North Texas State upset Louisville, 98-80, and eliminated the Cardinals from the Missouri Valley race. Oklahoma defeated Kansas, 82-77, throwing the runner-up spot in the Big Eight into a triple tie among the Sooners, Jayhawks and Missouri.

Bullets' Loughery Has Punctured Lung

BALTIMORE, March 3 (AP).—Guard Kevin Loughery of the Baltimore Bullets was hospitalized again yesterday and an examination disclosed he had suffered a punctured lung in a game at Milwaukee last Wednesday. Loughery was treated for four fractured ribs following a collision with Lew Alcindor, and was released from a Milwaukee hospital Sunday. But a spokesman for the Bullets said the second examination showed the ribs were not knitting properly because the lung had collapsed. With the National Basketball Association playoffs due to start in less than a month, the chances are that Loughery is through for the season.

Paduano Fails To Make Weight

MONTREAL, March 3 (AP).—Donato Paduano, the Canadian welterweight champion, was overweight at the noon weigh-in for his title defense tonight against former champion Joey Durelle.

The 21-year-old champion reported 1 1/4 pounds above the 147-pound limit. Durelle was one-half pound under.

The Montreal Athletic Commission gave Paduano until 5 p.m. to work off the excess weight. If Paduano cannot make the limit by deadline, the fight can no longer be called a championship bout.

English Colt Tries to Upstage Silent Screen in Flamingo

By Gerald Strine

MIAMI, March 3 (WP).—Silent Screen left Barn V for Hialeah's main track at 7:40 yesterday morning. A 3-year-old has to get up early in the day in order to beat the Flamingo odds-on favorite to the punch, but one did—one from the other side of the same barn, and from the other side of the world.

The colt is Double Splash, an English-bred, French-raced son of Double Jump purchased for $100,000 last year by British horseman David Sandeman.

"I did it so I could see the expression on the faces of my American friends," said Sandeman, a wine-shipping executive from London. "A couple of years ago I got to talking about the Kentucky Derby, and the Americans said no English-owned or European-raced horse has even run in it. They said the thing was impossible, anyway. It became a challenge."

Double Splash has some credentials. He captured the Prix Tramp and Prix Hervine at Chantilly and the Prix de Reservoir at Longchamp last summer, in five starts. Those are not major races. Many Europeans, Lester Piggott included, doubt that the colt has the stamina required to win over 1 1/4 miles at Churchill Downs on the first Saturday in May. Sandeman intends to give it a big try. He sounds like John Bull.

"The thing now is to go in and show the Americans it can be done," he said. "It is high time we turned round and gave them one in the eye, because they are over here buying horses to win our classics. He will be pointed for the Derby, and the Derby alone. And if Double Splash fails I'll come back the following year with another outstanding contender, and again and again until I win."

College Cage Ratings

WRITERS' POLL

By The Associated Press

(First-place votes, records through Saturday in parentheses)

	Pts.
1. UCLA (13) (23-1)	596
2. Kentucky (14) (22-1)	566
3. South Carolina (3) (23-2)	474
4. St. Bonaventure (20-1)	452
5. New Mexico State (23-3)	348
6. Jacksonville (1) (22-1)	325
7. Pennsylvania (25-1)	292
8. Iowa (1) (17-4)	235
9. Marquette (20-3)	201
10. Davidson (22-4)	149
11. Florida St. (23-3)	144
12. Western Kentucky (21-3)	121
13. Houston (22-3)	77
14. Drake (20-6)	63
15. Notre Dame (20-6)	34
16. Kansas State (19-6)	30
17. Ohio University (20-4)	19
18. Utah State (20-4)	13
18. Cincinnati (20-4)	13
18. North Carolina St. (19-6)	13

COACHES' POLL

	Pts.
1. UCLA (23)	332
2. Kentucky (9)	303
3. South Carolina (3)	268
4. St. Bonaventure	228
5. New Mexico St.	193
6. Jacksonville	123
7. Iowa	120
8. Pennsylvania	116
9. Drake	41
10. Marquette	34
11. Houston	29
12. Florida St.	28
13. Davidson	25
14. Texas-El Paso (17-5)	23
15. Western Kentucky	17
16. North Carolina St.	12
17. Cincinnati	10
18. Notre Dame	9
19. North Carolina (18-7)	8
20. Villanova (18-6)	5

Monday's College Basketball

EAST

Villanova 126, Seton Hall 96.
Mass. 92, New Hampshire 75.
LIU 85, St. Francis (N.Y.) 66.
Norwich 96, Merrimack 85.
Mansfield 92, Bloomsburg 90 (2 ot).
Clarkson 90, Potsdam St. 89.
Southern Conn. 78, Central Conn. 72.

SOUTH

Kentucky 102, Auburn 81.
LSU 97, Miss. St. 87.
Loyola (N.O.) 98, Murray St. 96.
Tennessee 83, Vanderbilt 78.
Western Ky. 100, Austin Peay 84.
Eastern Ky. 104, Tenn. Tech 80.
Chattanooga 70, Oglethrope 67.
East Tenn. 80, Morehead 76.
Northeast La. 86, Southwest La. 85.
Morris Harvey 76, Glenville St. 73.

MIDWEST

Oklahoma 82, Kansas 77.
Bowling Green 107, Syracuse 77.
Tulsa 106, Wichita St. 92.
Nebraska 81, Okla. St. 55.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 105, Valparaiso 95.
Northern Ill. 87, Ind. St. 81.
Rio Grande 109, Defiance 98.

SOUTHWEST

S.F. Austin 71, St. Mary's (Tex.) 68.
Houston 96, West Tex. St. 80.
UT-Arlington 80, Ark. St. 85.
North Texas 89, Louisville 80.
Wylie 78, Tex. Southern 77.

FAR WEST

Wyoming 77, Air Force 73.
Denver 88, Tulane 75.
Washington 46, Oregon St. 42.
Wash. St. 96, Oregon 87.
Pepperdine 70, San Diego U. 67.
Idaho 82, Montana St. 72.
Gonzaga 83, Montana 66.

NAIA PLAYOFFS

Linfield 87, East Ore. 87.
Cen. Wash. 70, Pac. Lutheran 69.

Army, Duquesne, Manhattan Among 6 Added to NIT Field

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—Army, the nation's leading defensive team, was among six quintets named yesterday for the National Invitation Tournament.

Joining the field for the competition, which starts March 13 at Madison Square Garden, were Manhattan, Duquesne, Georgetown, Utah and Miami of Ohio.

Ten teams have been invited so far and six berths are left. Previously selected were Marquette, Louisiana State, Georgia Tech and St. John's.

It was the seventh bid for the Cadets, who have allowed an average of 52 points in winning 19 games and losing five. They have played in the tournament six of the last seven seasons, finishing third twice and fourth twice. Last March, they upset South Carolina to gain the semi-finals.

This will be the 12th appearence by Duquesne, which last competed here in 1968 and won the event in 1955. The Dukes, who have a 17-6 record, have won 11 of their last 12 games.

The selection of Utah gives the tournament another outstanding player in Mike Newlin to go with Pete Maravich of LSU, Rich Yunkus of Georgia Tech and Dean Meminger of Marquette.

Newlin, a 6-4 junior guard, is 21st in national scoring with a 26.7 average. As a sophomore he was the most valuable player and leading scorer in the Western Athletic Conference.

Utah, 17-9, which finished second to Texas-El Paso in the conference, is 12th in the nation in scoring with a 90.1 average.

Manhattan, with one senior, Jack Marren, the 6-8 center, will be making its tenth NIT appearance, its first since 1966. The Jaspers are 16-7.

Georgetown posted an 18-7 record, the school's best since 1946. Miami of Ohio, runner-up to Ohio in the Mid-American Conference, also stresses defense. The Redskins are ranked fifth nationally in that department, having limited their opponents to 62.4 points a game. They are coached by Tates Locke, who started Army on its way to success when he coached at West Point.

Observer

No Time to Talk

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—Do you know that sort of man who, when you telephone him, is busy right now, or in conference, or out of the office? His phone rings. It is answered by a secretary. "I'd like to speak to Mr. Schimel, please."

Baker

"May I tell him who's calling?" And so on. We all know the routine. The point is that after you tell Schimel's secretary who you are, she is going to talk to Schimel on another line and get a ruling from Schimel on whether you are big enough to get his ear on the telephone.

Usually you are not.

You sit there holding a dead telephone, knowing that Schimel is probably destroying you in the eyes of his secretary. Schimel is probably saying, "Woosocket? He says his name is Philip Woosocket? I can't have my valuable time consumed talking to people with names like Woosocket."

Woosocket never hears this conversation, of course. It is going on in an intercom to which he has no access. Still, he is certain enough about what is being said that he wishes he had lied when Schimel's secretary *asked for his* name.

In any case, after a while she is back explaining that Schimel is in conference. Now, the point of this tiny little murder is not so obvious as it appears. The average person probably thinks it has something to do with Schimel's being an arrogant, ulcerous, hard-driven martinet whose energies must be zealously husbanded because he is absolutely vital to the national security or the gross national product.

Actually, this is rarely the case. The facts are more subtle. What we are dealing with is a curious aspect of the corporate or bureaucratic power struggle.

Let us examine Schimel's side of the telephone call. He has just recently had a promotion that entitles him, for the first time in his career with this organization, to a secretary. Among other important duties, her tasks include the screening of his telephone calls.

* * *

Now, the truth about Schimel is that he is absolutely crazy about getting telephone calls. He loves to hear his phone ring and seethes with curiosity to *know who is calling him*. When Woosocket calls, Schimel is dying to talk to him. If he has never heard of Woosocket, so much the better. He would *love to have a discussion of the* funny things that happen to people with peculiar names like Woosocket.

Possibly, in the first days *after his promotion*, Schimel did speak to everyone who telephoned him. Many young men who do not understand the nature of corporate power often do. *Very soon, of course, his* secretary would have mentioned this curious fact, perhaps casually or possibly out of malice, to another secretary at *lunch. The word would have* spread through the office, reaching one of Schimel's superiors.

Someone may have tipped off *Schimel that he was behaving* suicidally, but more likely the sneers of the office boys or the overt contempt of his secretary sufficed to show him his error.

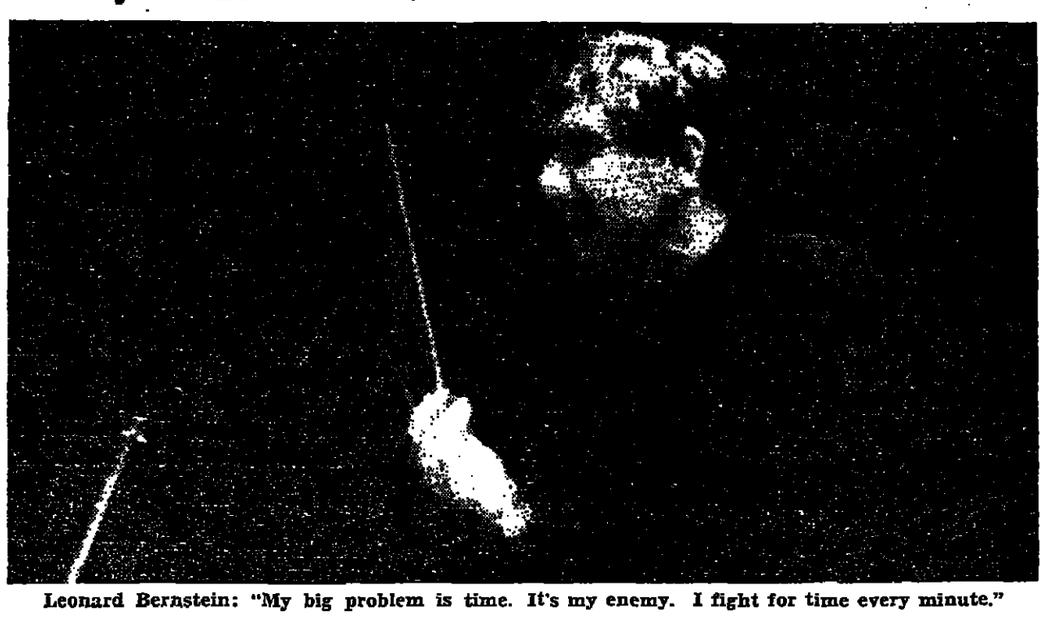
In any case, he would have been demoted long ago had he not grasped the principle of the thing. This can be simply formulated: The more persons an executive refuses to speak to on the telephone, the more important his organizational standing. Thus a board chairman may refuse to talk to anybody all day long, and come to his office for the specific purpose of letting his secretary see the extraordinary number of persons he will not talk to.

* * *

Down the ladder at Schimel's level, a display of this sort would be considered dangerously brazen and, in fact, if word of it were to get back to the board chairman he might develop the suspicion that Schimel was trying to steal his job.

Not being able to speak to great numbers of callers makes life for America's Schimels terribly lonely on days when the newspapers are dull and their expense accounts are all done. So remember, Woosocket, the next time Schimel is too busy to speak to you it is probably even more painful for him than it is for you.

Mary Blume



Leonard Bernstein: "My big problem is time. It's my enemy. I fight for time every minute."

Bernstein in a Whirl of Guest Conducting

PARIS.—At the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées, two unusual things had happened: The strains of Mahler's Third were heard and the orchestra rehearsed into ten minutes of its lunch hour. The cause was, of course, Leonard Bernstein.

As soon as the rehearsal had ended and the stagehands had understood Mr. Bernstein's requirements for the third movement stretch (a glass of cold water and, above all, a cigarette), the TV camera and lights moved in.

Mr. Bernstein wore a black turtleneck sweater and a grey jacket lightened by the red lapel ribbon of the *Légion d'honneur*. His face rapidly reflected modesty, interest, deprecating humor, he twinkled and he glowered pleasantly. *His* tousled silver hair gleamed, and he held his baton in one hand, a cigarette in the other. He ended with a friendly reprimand to a television interviewer who asked whether *his future composing would be classical or* otherwise. Classical or otherwise was an unacceptable distinction, Mr. Bernstein said, and the notion of "classical" music was old-fashioned. The hard lights went off. Leonard Bernstein is the best TV performer in France.

He is in Paris to conduct Mahler's Third Symphony with Josephine Veasey as soloist (performances Wednesday, Thurs*day and Saturday*). *He will be leading* the 2 1/2-year-old Orchestre de Paris.

"I am," Mr. Bernstein said later in his dressing room, "crazy about this orchestra. It's an orchestra with the possibility of greatness, they're *capable of almost* anything. It doesn't sound like the typical French orchestra, the brass—they don't sound like they're all playing French horns.

"They're all excited because we go into the music in great detail. Apparently they haven't had people work much with them before—especially on the sonority *of the strings. That's important in Ger*man music."

At the New York Philharmonic, Mr. Bernstein awakened a new interest in the music of Gustav Mahler and chose Mahler's Third for his farewell performance as the Philharmonic's musical director.

The French have never shared his feeling for Mahler. "They call him *Malheur*," said Mr. Bernstein. "They say he's so long and boring. The French don't like anything long."

He is not worried. "I think they're secret German lovers. I have always believed the French love Goethe and Beethoven more than Valéry and Offenbach. The orchestra takes to the music like a duck to water. They haven't said a word about the length."

His first day in Paris Mr. Bernstein had three three-hour rehearsals. He arrived here a bit late after ten days in London where, straight from five weeks as guest conductor with the New York Philharmonic, he not only conducted Verdi's Requiem, but also recorded it and filmed it at St. Paul's Cathedral and caught a horrid cold.

"I had the Dean's vestry at St. Paul's as a dressing room, which was a great condescension," he said. "I wasn't allowed to smoke there because it was in consecrated ground, so to smoke I had to go to unconsecrated ground, the john, which was freezing cold."

Mr. Bernstein's current crowded whirl of guest conducting is the result of the invitations that poured in during his ten-year tenure (1958-68) at the Philharmonic. *He accepted most of them. "Now," as he* puts it, "the chickens have come home to roost."

The London Verdi trip was a two-year-old promise, the Paris stay the result of an invitation from the late Charles Munch. This summer, after Tanglewood, he will lead the Cleveland Orchestra for the first time (a promise made long ago to George Szell). The Cleveland is the only major U.S. orchestra Mr. Bernstein has not conducted; in Europe, only the Berlin Philharmonic remains.

From Paris he goes to Rome for a concert version of Fidelio with Birgit Nilsson, then to Israel to play a piano concerto, then to Vienna to tape Beethoven's Ninth, then three weeks in New York to see his children and to compose, then Vienna again to conduct a big "Fidelio," a major event in the Beethoven 200th birthday celebration.

The future only promises to be busier. "I don't know how to divide by time in the future between composing and conducting. And now I've become passionately involved in opera, which takes so much time—a new production takes 5-6 weeks.

"My big problem is time. It's my enemy. I fight for time every minute."

Mr. Bernstein looked at his wristwatch and hurriedly put on his overcoat. He was, at that moment, losing the fight.

PEOPLE:

The Mother Of All Things

"I am not Mary Poppins," declared the doughty Englishwoman, whereupon she dropped her umbrella into a clump of Ivy at the approach of a photographer. And maybe she isn't—who can tell for sure? At the very least, though, author P. L. Travers, interviewed by the Los Angeles Times, gives every indication of being in psychic contact with the no-nonsense nanny who, in a gentler time, provided more kicks than a six-ounce bag of Acapulco Gold. (Whimsy or no whimsy, there are those we know who still look over their left shoulders before scraping the spinach into the garbage disposal.) Anyway, "Mary Poppins is past, or I shall never be able to write anything else," Miss Travers *told the Time's Lynn Lilliston*. Not that the author, currently writer-in-residence at California's Scripps College, actually admits to having WRITTEN "*Mary Poppins*," at least not in the conventional sense. "Who invented 'Alice in Wonderland'?" she asked. "Didn't she just arrive and wasn't Lewis Carroll lucky to be there when it happened?" Likewise, Miss Travers didn't invent Mary Poppins but "happened to be there at the moment in order to take it down." Still receiving fan mail, the author told of a "small but powerful essay" forwarded to her by the teacher of a small boy. "The Lord is the father of all things and Mary Poppins is the mother," the child wrote. Nor was Miss Travers offended when a 15-year-old boy told her that Mary Poppins could have been written *only by a lunatic*. "A condition of lunacy," she said, "is not to be despised."

* * *

For sale, cheap: One Timex Electric wristwatch that says it's Feb. 31.

* * *

EXPECTING: **Victoria Budinger**, 17-year-old bride of singer **Tiny Tim**, 47, her first child, in September or October. Said Tiny Tim, who married Miss Vicki Dee, 18 on "The Johny Carson Show": "I am absolutely thrilled. I don't care if it's a boy or a girl or anything, as long as it's okay." ORDERED: French actor **Alain Delon**, to pay 50,000 francs (about $10,000) to **Jean-Paul Belmondo**, his co-star in the forthcoming movie "Borsalino," following a complaint over posters advertising the film. According to Reuters, Belmondo claimed that while a contract specified that the two actors

Mary Poppins

would receive the same amount of publicity, the posters mentioned Delon's name twice and Belmondo's only once. A Paris magistrate ruled that if Delon did not pay up by next Tuesday, Belmondo could have the posters seized. SENTENCED: Zoltan Geresh, 22, of Murska Sobota, Yugoslavia, to 18 months imprisonment on a rape charge, despite the defendant's plea for leniency on the grounds that he only raped women over 60. POOPED: Peter Evans, 18-year-old Sydney pianist, who tackled Erik Satie's "Vexations," performed only four times since 1918 because of its 24-hour duration, but was carried unconscious from his stool after 15 hours of continuous play. CLEARED: Jazz drummer **Buddy Rich**, 52, of drug charges, in Buffalo, N. Y., after a policeman testified that the drugs apparently had been planted in the bandleader's luggage.

* * *

Featured on French TV Monday night, according to the weekly Télé 7 Jours, was the film version of "Desire Under the Helms," based, we understand, on the Carson McCullers novel "A Member of the Wedding."

* * *

Overheard toward the bitter end of a Paris cocktail party:

First man: "Well, I don't mind telling you that all this talk of women's equality is beginning to give me a swift pain."

Second man: "I don't know. I figure when you look at it objectively, women are basically equal."

First man: "Sure, that's easy to say, but let me ask you this: Would you want your daughter to marry one?"

DICK BORABACK

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PETER CLYNE, LL.B., LL.M.
INTERNATIONAL
Law, taxation and corporation CONSULTANT
(Legal representation and advice anywhere in the world. . . Agency on Moon opening shortly!
19 Titness Road,
Elizabeth Bay; phone: 35-1824,
Sydney Australia

FRENCHMAN would exchange conversation with American person. Wr.: Arnaud, 38 Ave. Franklin-Roosevelt, Vincennes.

ALCOHOLICS Anonymous meets Wednesday 9 p.m., American Church 65 Quai d'Orsay. Write: Box 101.

PEN FRIENDSHIP would like to hear from friends who are interested in pen friendship. Prompt reply. Jamal, Box 2.420, Kuwait, Arabia.

URGENT. Frank L. RUSSO or anybody knowing his whereabouts, please write: Bo. 72.022, Herald, Paris.

SERVICES

"Yes, I'll be traveling. But my mail is forwarded every day, wherever I am."

YOU, too can have your own private postal registration in London, have mail, phone messages, cables sent where and when you specify. Absolutely confidential. Numbers and telephone numbers assigned immediately on receipt of $20 equivalent for personal, $30 for business registration, to full year. Only other charge is forwarding and postage. We are authorized by P.O. and in business since 1935. Select call name, current forwarding address, can be changed when and as you wish, and your privacy is British Monomarks, EM-Box A, London, W.C.1.

BUSILIS FAST. — Renovating, painting, [illegible], office flats, houses. Paris & Province. Tel.: 704-29-20, Paris.

Massage Massage treatment, vapor baths. Pleasant surrounding. London 734 3438.

EDUCATION

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VAUCRESSON INDIVIDUAL AUDIOVISUAL COURSE for English-speaking adults. GUEST LANGUES. — 970-10-89. Also ENGLISH and GERMAN.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method, cinema, language laboratory. INTER-LANGUES, 25 Rue Chateaudun, Paris-9e. Tel.: BAL. 41-03.

LEARN FRENCH IN FRANCE. Audio-visual center, language laboratory. Write: J. LENIER, Residence Carnot, 62-Arcachon, France.

French Italian Spanish F 12 Pupil's home. Wr.: Sarfil, 26 R. St.-Claude, Paris-3e

AUTOMOBILES

PRIVATE sale: BRISTOL 407, splendid, impeccable, 22,000. Call. Paris: [illegible]

1966 CORVETTE, 11,500 miles, must consider. Germain, evenings, Paris: 723-20-47.

ROLLS-ROYCE, black sand. Immaculate condition. 42,000. Telephone: London 935-3703. Mr. NORMAN.

FORD-EUSTON 300, 4-door, black, 1966, excellent. Vo. $1,200.00. Virginie van H. Rechter, Kipersant 5a, Rotterdam. Tel.: 127240.

MUSTANG V 8, convertible, 1965, automatic, Blue Canada plates. Paris. 267-31-42 or Box 72.040, Herald, Paris.

DISTRIBUTOR AUSTIN AND TRIUMPH Bought & Sold all tax-free cars, 19 Av. Bugeaud, Paris. — 727-79-47

FOR SALE & WANTED

TYPEWRITER, English, needed by student. Paris: BAL. 28-09. Ext. 65, after 4 p.m.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

GREEK ISLAND: FOR RENT 1 or 2-month period, May, June, August, September, on beautiful Spetsais. 2 hours from Athens by hydrofoil, 20 minutes helicopter. Completely equipped VILLA with housekeeper cook: 6 bedrooms, 3 modern baths, large sitting-room with fireplace, library, study, separate servants' quarters. $1,500 for 1 month, $1,250 per month for 2. Please write: Box 24.738, Herald, Paris.

If you travel, consult
Hotel Express
Worldwide Hotel Representative.
Call: Paris, 727-43-29 or Telex 625.30.

MEDITERRANEAN (Javea-Alicante). Villa 4 rooms with private swimming pool, horses, tennis, sailing boats, all included: $300 for Easter holidays or April or May. For details: PARIS-CHERON, 42 Ave. Bugeaud. Telephone: POI. 25-50, or BRUSSELS: 02 12 99 53 (during office hours).

COMF to BRITTANY! (Morbihan), family hotel on beach, garden, French food. Wr.: Bergeaud, 68 R. Babylone, Paris-7e.

MOROCCO CRETE, 16 21-day overland expeditions. Small, young, mixed groups *From 580 (240). SUNSEEKER SAFARIS*, 247 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7. Tel.: London 584 1359.

HOTEL TEA—YOUR HOME IN ROME, VIA SARDEGNA (Via Veneto). 487.243.

LONDON PARIS, £4 by Hoverlloyd.

NILESTAR TOURS, 01-930 1895 6.London.

DISCOVER AMERICA with Greyhound. *10,000 miles for $99. Also cheap flights* to N.Y. Nilestar, London. 01 930 1895. 6.

YOUNG CANADIAN COUPLE seek ride through East Europe and U.S.S.R. for 3 or 4 weeks during June. We will share all expenses. D.C. SCOTT, Box 32, Lundland, Kent.

RENT A NEW MINI-MOTORHOME and *really see Europe. Write:* D. Willcke, 44, Neerpoorten, 1570 Wolvertem, Belgium.

CHARTER Self-drive Diesel yachts or cruising houseboats on Friesland's safe and scenic inland waterways. Catalog: Roerda's Yachtport, Terhorne, Akkrum, Holland. Tel.: 05513-331.

ITALY, SICILY, MILAZZO, near sea, completely furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, dining, kitchen, bath. Rent $100 month & English-speaking housekeeper, $100 month. Write: KNUDSEN, Post Box 36, Arendal, Norway.

MEDITERRANEAN yacht charter, modern 56-ft Fleur-de-Lys-class motor yacht 4 6 pax-2s. Direct with owner skipper $700 weekly. Box 6,771 Herald, Paris.

ECONOMY WEEKLY JET FLIGHTS to N. America. Apply: North American Club, 53 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-930 7310

INDIA overland $304 Mar 21 and May 9 39 Lansdowne Gardens, London, S.W.8

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HOUSEWARES
DIRECT SALES

National U.S. company seeks worldwide distributors for surgical, waterless, seamless stainless steel cooking utensils and allied housewares. Unique sales-plans assure success. Fantastic profits. Will train and help build your sales force. Modest investment secured by inventory which will be sold during training period. Bank references required.

Write for details and personal interview: Box 6.838, Herald, Paris.

SALESMAN working as independent agent seeks product lines to represent to U.S. Forms in Europe on a comm. salon basis. Please write to: Box 6.837, Herald Tribune, Paris.

WE ACT AS YOUR MADRID OFFICE Telephone service, bilingual secretaries, Conference room. Orders taken. Write OFFSA, General Mola, 17-8o, Madrid-1.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GREECE. Your agent. J. Kroonenberg, 16 Ellespontou, Papagou, Athens.

WE ACT AS YOUR SWISS OFFICE. Bona fide address in International business-banking district. Complete multilingual secretarial service. Mail forwarded. Write for details: OFFICE ABROAD LTD., Bahnhofstr. 70, Zurich. Phone: (051) 44 31 13

STUPENDOUS small business opportunity. Thriving boutique downtown Palma. *Anglo-American owners selling to* concentrate on wholesale manufacture. $20,000 or nearest offer. SNOB, Plaza Rosario, Palma, Mallorca.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SECRETARY
ASSISTANT TO MANAGER

PERFECT ENGLISH spoken & written (French shorthand) seeks STABLE & RESPONSIBLE POST. Highest references. Box 18.944, Herald, Paris.

French Hardware Manager

30 years, deep background in peripheral equipment (purchasing engineering, familiar business and soft wear, Russian and German, offers extensive knowledge and dynamics to International Company for attractive job in France, Europe or U.S.A. Preference to business activity. Please write to: Havas 63.090, Rue Vivienne, 15, Paris-2e.

CANADIAN chemical (polymers) marketing manager. Experienced US-Canada-Europe, seeks similar position or set-up agency. Box 4.391, H.T., 23 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

FRENCH ENGINEER, M.S., fluent English and Spanish, long experience in sales of equipment goods, excellent contacts in industry, laboratories, faculties, looking for technical commercial position in continental industry. Please write to: Box 72.069, Herald, Paris

AMERICAN COLLEGE GRADUATE, female, 23, seeks position. Teaching experience & 3 years administrative assistant. N.Y.C. Paris: 225-06-97. 2-6 p.m

MALE TENNIS & SKI INSTRUCTOR available April thru August. Write to: Coan, French-Swiss College, Blowing Rock, North Carolina, U.S.A.

HISTORY TEACHER, American, B.S., 29, English speaking only. Seeks teaching, travel, other. P.O. Box 2.803, Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE. U.S. and Swiss citizen, family man, 44, seeks challenging position on policy making level in Europe or the U.S.A. Over 17 years top U.S. experience in international management, administration and marketing, including acquisitions, joint ventures and licensing agreements. Seasoned traveler with worldwide contacts. Completely trilingual English, German, French. Some knowledge of Italian and Spanish. Ph.D. in Economics and Law. Write: Box 6.741, Herald, Paris

FRENCH GIRL, 21, secretary shorthand-typist, bilingual, English shorthand, seeks position, requiring English language. Write: 72044, Herald Paris.

TEACHER (TEFL)-TRANSLATOR, English-French-German seeks job, will travel. ETO. 50-03. Box 72045, Herald, Paris.

WOMAN 21, B.A., available Sept. Creative, challenging work, N.Y.C. or Western Europe. fluent French, Spanish. Classes, knowledge Dutch or Sueltia, 308 Pelham Rd., Phila., Pa., U.S.A

INTERNATIONAL MATURE SALESMAN seeks post Paris. Bilingual English-French. Will travel. Have work permit. Write: Box 6.846, Herald, Paris.

WELL QUALIFIED American college senior seeks job for next year in Europe. Fluent French. Writing, translating ability. Typing. Please write to: Box 6.843, Herald, Paris.

YOUNG WOMAN, American, B.A., seeks diversified position, Paris, Spain or North Africa. Editorial experience, excellent typing, some steno. Temporary or permanent position. Write to: Box 13.949, Herald Tribune, Paris

FRENCH GIRL, 22, excellent English, secretarial experience, seeks interesting position in tourism, no shorthand, free now. Call, Paris: LIT. 76-97.

FRENCH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 26, fluent English (previous post in London), knowledge Spanish & Import-Export, seeks interesting & dynamic position with responsibilities & public contacts. Write: Box 13.940, Herald, Paris

SPEK COMMERCIAL JOB TRANSLATIONS (French-English), or give lessons, July & August, for American university student. Box 72,061, Herald, Paris

HELP WANTED

LA SALLE
EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
(A correspondence institution)
FULL TIME ONLY

An exceptional career opportunity with one of the world's largest home study *institutions. Interview interested individuals* who have written to us inquiring about one of our many educational programs.

We have grown over 700 percent in size since 1961. New districts have been created. Management opportunities available for anyone proving his capabilities. *Local travel only. No sales experience* necessary. Most of our full-time representatives earn $200-$300 per week in commissions. Work is on a lead basis only. If you would enjoy helping people improve themselves and you believe in education, this may be your chance of a lifetime. Send your resumé to:

LA SALLE
Hauptstrasse 8,
8372 Hörstein,
Germany.

REQUIRE TOP EXECUTIVE SECRETARY (prefer American, permanent Paris resident) for Director of Paris office of rapidly expanding American engineering firm. Excellent written and spoken French. Salary open. Please call, Paris: 227-07-60.

HELP WANTED

European Company seeks for its office in Paris

FULLY BILINGUAL
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

25-35 years old:
salary according to degrees, prior experience.

Please send c.v. handwritten to. S.E.D., 38 Rue du Général-Foy, Paris-8e, or call: 387-33-59.

LINEN STYLIST AGENCY SEEKS
EXCELLENT SECRETARY

Shorthand-typist, knowing perfect English and, if possible, German. VERY PLEASANT WORKING ATMOSPHERE, 5-WEEK VACATION, SATURDAYS FREE. WRITE detailed c.v. and photo to: Primrose BORDIER, 22 Ave de Suffren, Paris-15e.

IMPORTANT TOURIST COMPANY seeks

experienced HOSTESSES

speaking French-English-German-Flemish and having hotel experience. Write to: Mr. MINO, 18 Ave. de l'Opéra, Paris-1er.

AMERICAN SECRETARY
English Shorthand

Knowledge French for young American
Executive dealing with American Companies
Social advantages - Company Cafeteria

PARIS - Call Mrs RAYNALD : 273.17.20

$25,000 A YEAR
OPENING IN GERMANY
World-wide, well-known American Company seeks

SALES EXECUTIVE

Must be U.S. Citizen, well acquainted in Germany. Able to deal with Top Management of American subsidiaries in Germany and Key Military Personnel. Sales background or military personnel with *some college training to*kor their discharge in Europe, particularly those married to foreign nationals. Company Executive will conduct interviews in the week of February 23. Send complete resumé and photo to: Box 6.852, Herald, Paris.

LEADING FRENCH
CAR MANUFACTURER
seeks

TWO FRENCH-ENGLISH
SHORTHAND-TYPISTS

(preference given to English mother tongue).
Staff restaurant—fringe benefits.
Write with C.V. & passport photograph to: No. 85,361, CONTESSE Publicité, 20 Avenue de l'Opéra, PARIS-1er who will forward.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. Old Best recommended LIFE INSURANCE CO. offers General Agents contract at 100% to all qualified USAREUR cleared agents. Send resume with telephone number to: Box 6,848, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

MACHINE TOOLS
COMPANY
seeks
for its foreign subsidiaries management in
SAINT-DENIS

SECRETARY
TRILINGUAL shorthand-typist
French-English-German.
French shorthand, if possible German.
Fringe benefits — company restaurant. Saturday free.
Send handwritten detailed c.v. to: No. 85,723, Contesse Publicité, 20 Ave. de l'Opéra, Paris, who will forward.

INTERNATIONAL FIRM CH.-ELYSEES seeks

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Perfectly bilingual English-French, excellent shorthand both languages, knowledge of German preferred. 22-35 years. Must have good secretarial skill and office experience.

Call: Mr. GOFFHNET, 644-71.40, Paris.

MUTUAL FUND SALES MANAGERS ARE REQUIRED FOR NEW LOAD CANADIAN REAL ESTATE FUND. HIGH COMMISSION AND SHARES IN THE MANAGEMENT. INVESTPOOL CENTRE, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

Réplacements in American firms, very good SECRETARIES, ENGLISH-FRENCH, interesting salaries.
MINERVE 136 Ave. V.-Hugo, Paris-16e. Tel.: PAS. 61-69.
105 Rue St.-Lazare, Paris-9e (4th floor).

IMPORTANT GROWING AMERICAN FIRM seeks experienced American executive secretary with excellent secretarial skills and fluent French, for responsible position, Paris. Write to: Box 72,025, Herald, Paris.

WANTED URGENTLY highly qualified, experienced dental technician, particularly in crown and bridge, experience with chrom cobalt and precision attachment preferably, to work in an implant clinic in Kuwait. Knowledge of English essential. Excellent pay, very good terms. Please apply giving full particulars to: Dr. S. TADROS, P.O. Box 8,537, Kuwait.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, young, bright, good French, shorthand, rapid typist IBM for editorial office U.S. magazine. C.V. to: Box 72,080, Herald, Paris.

ENGAGEONS, immédiatement, sténos et dactylos qualifiées bilingue. Remplacements Boulogne, Neuilly, Paris. Business Aid, 073-53-37.

U.S. BASED INTERNATIONAL COMPANY seeks CHIEF PROJECT ACCOUNTANT to join its expanding operations in Paris. Candidates are required to manage the financing & accounting of a major international contract. They must have a solid background in International accounting & finance, be fluent in English & French. Available soon. Salary commensurate with qualifications. All applications will be *treated with strictest confidence. Write:* Box 72,081, Herald, Paris.

URGENT! American company Champs-Elysées seeks young BILINGUAL SECRETARY. English mother tongue. Free immediately. Paris: 359-50-39.

RECORDING STUDIO seeks bilingual secretary, rapid shorthand-typist French/English. Paris: MEO, 53-31 or 53-30.

EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE REPS, needed to handle U.S. land sales. Write: Box 6,850, Herald, Paris.

FEMALE CLERK-TYPIST to assist U.S. Real Estate Broker. Individual must be unencumbered, neat, accurate, efficient. Salary, 200 U.S. dollars per month. Excellent chance for advancement. Write: KAIRAE, Postfach 246, Worms/Rhein, Germany.

SECRETARY (shorthand), ENGLISH-FRENCH. Please send C.V. to: ETHIOPIAN EMBASSY, 35 Avenue Charles-Floquet, Paris-7e.

INTERNATIONAL FIRM Etoile, very pleasant office, urgently seeks experienced English-French bilingual SECRETARY and SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Excellent salary for right person. Paris: 267-37-60 Ext. 216.

PUBLISHERS REPRESENTATIVES require YOUNG LADIES, YOUNG MEN (French speaking). Free to travel. To represent leading publications. Salary, comm. + travel paid. Apply: 38 Rue de Lisbonne, Paris-8e, 10-12 a.m. and 2-5 p.m. Absolutely no phone calls.

COMPANY needs persons under 23 to represent leading publications. Free to travel Europe, no experience needed, travel paid. Mr. Moneriet, 74 Champs-Elysées, Paris, 12 (noon)-4 p.m.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, English shorthand, knowledge French, for young American executive, dealing with American Companies. Paris. Call: Mrs RAYNALD, 273-17-20.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHAUFFEUR-maître d'hôtel cherche place stable. Références contrôlables. MONZON, 1 R. Pergolèse, Paris-16e.

CHAUFFEUR, avec de très bonnes références, cherche place chauffeur Société. Tél.: ELY. 83-16, Paris.

MAITRE D'HOTEL style et cuisinière espagnols cherchent place sur U.S.A. Bonnes références. Mr. Michel TERRON, 62 Ave. Foch, Paris, 16e.

CHAUFFEUR, French-English, top references. Gendre, 21 r. des Acacias, Paris.

YOUNG AUSTRALIAN LADY, just finished school with "Bacc.", good English, Italian, German, some French, seeks permanent post Paris. Lady's Companion, mothers help. Free now. Terry Maier, Burgfried 237, Hallein near Salzburg, Austria.

AMERICAN GIRL, 22, B.A., seeks nice room in exchange for evening baby sitting, or French or English lessons. Miss Tantow, Paris. ELE. 54-33, 19-21 p.m. phone. Pr. 1,400. — FON 30-71.

TO HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD with small children on prolonged stay in Europe. Young lady with following qualifications offers services as teacher or governess. Age 36. Education, college degree and teacher's certificate. Appearance, attractive. Experience, teaching, meeting the public in numerous capacities, extensive travel in U.S.A. Address applications to L.M. 3,717 E Prospect, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

OXFORD GIRL STUDENTS, experienced, seek "au-pair" post 3-9 weeks (16 March-24 Apr.). Caldwell, Lady Margaret Hall, Norham Gardens, Oxford.

AU-PAIRS, MOTHER'S HELPS, NANNIES for Europe. Baxter's Agency, Peterborough, England. Tel.: 62144.

COOK-PASTRY COOK and lady's maid seek position Paris or foreign country. LAULEE, 36 bis Rue du Faubourg du Temple, Paris-11e.

HELP WANTED

EMBASSY requires services of cook-housekeeper, preferably French national; knowledge of English will be advantageous but not essential. Please call: Paris, BAL. 53-50.

3 AU-PAIR needed Paris to share responsibility child & household. *Sense of humor required. Phone: 225-24-85, between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m*

AU-PAIR GIRL, immediately. Corsica boy, 6, causal life, face beach, transportation paid, reply with photo: BUETTNER, c/o Ferrandi, Le Novelty, Bastia - 20.

FRANCO-AMERICAN FAMILY seeks reliable au-pair, 2 children, 8 and 10, Montmartre area, speak English and French, free 9 to 4:30 p.m. to attend classes. Live-in. Write: PUBLIPAREL, Ref. 6,401, 20 Rue Richer, Paris-9e, who will forward.

NANNY/MOTHER'S HELP, for British diplomatic family Paris. Young, preferably experienced, to look after 2 small boys, from April. Write: Mrs. Maud, 1 Greville Place, London N.W.6.

WANTED FOR CANNES housekeeper, preferably knowing Asiatic cooking. Write: HAVAS, Cannes, 3934/06R.

TO LET
REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

THE COUNTRY IN PARIS

16th, private property, magnificent town house, 8 rooms + 3 baths + annexes + garage + garden. CHARM & CHARACTER. High price. — ALM. 22-35.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation YOU want
7 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 43-29.

15th, near CHAMP DE MARS, new building, luxurious unfurnished 2-3 rooms, large kitchen, bathroom, telephone, 2 large balconies + large terrace, rare. Fr. 1,350 net. — MER. 36-61 & 555-08-08.

16th RANELAGH, SUPER HIGH-CLASS 9TH FLOOR WITH VIEW ON GARDEN, double living with fireplace character + 2 bedrooms, equipped kitchen, bath, telephone, carpet, unfurnished. Fr. 2,000. — 744-33-31.

8th SAINT-PHILIPPE DU ROULE, 4 rooms + maid's room, telephone, all comfort. Fr. 1,400 monthly, installed key money. — ANJ. 11-69.

16TH, MUETTE, on garden, real large 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, luxurious period furniture. Fr. 1,300 net. — 744-33-31.

TO LET
REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

IENA, in private apartment, luxurious 1 bedroom with bath, use of kitchen, for lady with references. — ELY. 85-52.

17TH, PARC MONCEAU: Charming unfurnished, really pleasant and comfortable: Large living dining-room. Spacious bedroom, kitchen & bath. Highest floor. Fr. 1,500.
JOHN BROOKS S.A. ELY. 06-11 ELY. 33-80

TROCADERO, luxurious large studio, kitchen, bath, very well furnished, phone, quiet, sunny. Fr. 950. — FOI. 21-28.

17TH, PEREIRE, NO AGENT! brand new building, furnished, living, bedroom, kitchen, bath, large sunny terrace, phone. Fr. 1,400. — FON 30-71.

NEUILLY: *Studio & kitchenette for 1 person.* Fr. 450, all included. SAB. 93-88.

PRIVATE RENTS furnished room, kitchen, comfort, phone, preferably German or English. PRO. 68-76, mornings.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES, large attractive furnished apartment, living, dining, garden, terrace, 5 bedrooms, lingerie, 3 baths, kitchen, open fireplaces. High price. — MED. 53-30.

AUTEUIL, unfurnished or not, 4 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bath, dressing-room, telephone, maid's room, private garden. Fr. 2,000. — 870-87-11.

VINCY-CHATILLON (91) NO AGENT! furnished flat, 2 large rooms, bath, etc., kitchen, comfort, near exit south autoroute. ALE. 83-87, 17 Ave. des Ecrivains.

15TH, RESIDENTIAL, high class, quiet, very nice studios 3-4 rooms, kitchen and bath, luxuriously fitted, all comfort. Fr. 1,350 to 1,600. — ARC. 53-85.

16TH, BLD. LANNES, duplex with terrace, high luxe furniture, salon, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, telephone, maid's room, garage. Fr. 4,500. — 704-24-35.

BOULOGNE, new, never lived in before, unfurnished, large studio, equipped kitchen, bath, carpet, garage. Fr. 600. ALM. 13-48.

15TH, smart room, half bath + shower, luxuriously decorated, rare. Fr. 800. MER. 36-61 & 555-08-08.

NEUILLY, BOIS, large 4-room flat, on greenery, 2 baths, garage. ETO. 14-24.

INVALIDES, Exceptional 7 rooms, 4 baths, high floor, unfurnished, maid's room available at Fr. 2,500. Call: BAL. 75-26.

TROCADERO, furnished studio, kitchenette, shower, telephone, Fr. 600. — Phone: 727-40-46, 11 a.m.-4 p.m.

OISE, 1 hour from Paris, very large living, 3 bedrooms, all comfort, large meadow view, sun. $400. Call: Paris, PRO. 65-90 in French.

CHANTILLY (25 minutes from Paris by train), modern home, 4 bedrooms, spacious living-room, with fireplace, 2 full bathrooms, garden, garage. Mr. Paul Messina, 56 Troisième Avenue, 60-Lamorlaye. Tel.: 455-52-18

NO AGENT! Furnished studio, all comfort, 51 R. de Naples, 8e. LAB. 27-23.

16th: NO AGENT! DUPLEX, Penthouse, terrace, 5 large rooms, lovely modern furniture, 2 baths, kitchen, 7th floor. March 1-Sept. 1, or by month. 727-46-55, mealtimes.

CHATELET: NO AGENT! Sparkling studio, comfort, F.600, for 1 year. ORN. 42-59

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE furnished apartment 3 rooms + 1 small one, all comfort, telephone, ground-floor, absolute quiet. 16e, Iena/Marceau. Fr. 1,800. ARC. 64-14. Agents abstain.

DIRECT FROM OWNERS: 1st-class flats, garages, no fees. 7th. SOL. 56-88, a.m.

CONCORDE: 5 Rue Cambon. OPE. 13-22. Room. Studios private shower, carpet, phone, service included: daily Fr. 35, monthly from Fr. 650.

16TH, VICTOR HUGO, living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, T.V., very well furnished. Fr. 2,250, free 15-3. Call: 755-73-54.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flats & houses. — Consult the Specialists: PHILLIPS & KAY, 01-499 3935.

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA. Wide selection of luxury flats. London 01 235 8261.

AT HOME IN LONDON LTD., for London's finest furnished properties, 7 Chelsea Embankment, London, S.W.3. FLA. 0104.

HAMPTON & SONS (established 1830). Exclusive furnished flats and houses for the more discriminating homeseeker. 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel.: London 01 493 8222. Telex: 25341.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL has the best furnished and half furnished houses, flats and apartments. Call: Amsterdam (020) 782617 — 64769 — 723996.

MORE CLASSIFIED
PAGE 15

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

*See pages 12 & 13 for details of these and other key posit

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Occasional snow flurries. Temp. 32-37 (0.—3). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 34-38 (1.—3). LONDON: Snow showers with sunny intervals. Temp. 32-37 (0.—3). Tomorrow cold and cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 34-39 (1-4). CHANNEL: Rough. ROME: Partly cloudy. Temp 48-41 (9-5). NEW YORK: Occasional rain. Temp. 37-28 (3.—2). Yesterday's temp. 41-30 (5.—1).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,102 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1970 Established 1887

Austria	6 S	Libya	9 Pias.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.Fr.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.20 Dh.
France	1.00 Fr.	Netherlands	0.45 Flor.
Egypt	12 P.T.	Nigeria	2/6
Germany	0.90 DM.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	1/6	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	8 Drs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
Iran	20 Rials	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland	1/9	Switzerland	1.00 S.Fr.
Italy	130 Lire	Turkey	2.50 T.L.
Israel	I.I.1.00	U.S. Military	$0.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	2.00 D.

Recent picture of the French submarine Eurydice, lost in Mediterranean. United Press International.

French Sub Sinks With 56 Aboard

TOULON, France, March 4 (UPI).—The French submarine Eurydice with 56 aboard sank in the storm-tossed Mediterranean today after an explosion during a deep sea dive, officials said.

Naval authorities declared the 1,040-ton vessel a total loss after naval vessels and patrol planes discovered debris floating over the distress area and after seismographs had recorded a strong explosion below sea level where the submarine was on exercises.

A naval spokesman said the lost sub was the same aboard which Gen. Charles de Gaulle, then President of France, made a deep dive in 1968 to advertise the government's trust in the quality of French submarines. This was shortly after the still-unexplained loss of Eurydice's sistership Minerve with 52 men on board.

A patrol plane lost contact with the Eurydice shortly after 7 a.m. when it went into a routine dive 66 miles east of Marseilles.

The submarine left St. Tropez harbor for the maneuver at daybreak, and was supposed to surface at 10 a.m. at the latest after navigating below surface

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Result of Brandt Visit

Brigade to Be Sent by Britain To Join Forces in W. Germany

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, March 4 (NYT).—The British government announced today that it will send back to West Germany a brigade of about 4,500 troops withdrawn as an economy measure in 1968.

Denis Healey, the Minister of Defense, told the House of Commons that the decision should help demonstrate Europe's determination to take its own defense seriously. He added that this is the best possible argument against the critics of America's contribution to the alliance.

The prospect of a reduction of British forces in Europe and the need for Europe to do more was the underlying theme in Mr. Healey's remarks in announcing the decision. He said the central problem facing the North Atlantic Alliance now was the "substantial withdrawal in the United States for bringing back some of the 300,000 American troops in Europe.

Nixon Statement

He said, however, that he welcomed President Nixon's statement that America can no more disengage from Europe than from Asia and that there will be no significant reductions in United States forces at least before the end of 1971.

While the number of troops in the returning British 6th Brigade is relatively small, Mr. Healey emphasized that the decision represents the type of "mutual self-help" which could serve as a valuable NATO precedent. He said that West Germany will now share the costs of the brigade. Under the agreement, worked out during this week's visit here by Willy Brandt, the West German Chancellor, West Germany will buy British military equipment to offset 80 percent of the costs of maintaining the brigade. West Germany also agreed to meet up to $9.5 million of the cost of putting the brigade into its new installations.

"The government is grateful to the German government for the help it is giving," Mr. Healey said. "This is an excellent example of Anglo-German cooperation."

German Contribution

The West German contributions will be in addition to those already being paid under an existing agreement covering British troops there. British Army forces in Germany total about 55,000.

Mr. Healey said the returning troops will move into the position he left vacant when the Canadians pull out their brigade this summer. He said a heavy artillery regiment and a squadron of the Royal Air Force will also return.

Opening a two-day debate on British defense policy, Mr. Healey emphasized that the new British contributions did not change the basic military balance in Europe. Alone in the alliance, he said, stands the "effective superiority" of the Warsaw Pact powers in conventional military strength in Europe.

Accordingly, Mr. Healey repeated his oft-expressed view that a massive Soviet conventional attack would have to be met by the use of tactical nuclear weapons first and then strategic nuclear attacks if necessary. This was not a question of "political choice but of military arithmetic," he said.

U.S. Troop Levels

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Reuters).—The United States will keep its troop strength in Europe at about the current level, Stanley R. Resor, the secretary of the Army, said yesterday.

Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Mr. Resor said that NATO must be supported by U. S. troops to avoid situations in which the allies would have to choose between using nuclear weapons and giving up territory or other crucial objectives, in case of attack by Warsaw Pact nations.

The Nixon administration has told its European allies that it would maintain current U. S. strength on the Continent until mid-1971. But it is under strong congressional pressure to make reductions after that.

The U.S. Army chief of staff, Gen. William C. Westmoreland, told Congress yesterday that major American troop cuts in West Germany could shatter allied security in Europe.

Coming In On a Wing And a Prayer

ROME, March 4 (UPI).—Migratory birds have a chance of survival in Italy—if they choose the right six-thousandth of the country.

The government announced yesterday that it has set aside six tiny "oases" in various parts of Italy where the hunting and netting of wildlife will be banned.

The announcement came after the legislature passed a law that authorized the netting of migratory birds and touched off a storm of protest from animal lovers and conservationists. The six "oases" total 12,047 acres—less than 1/6,000 of the area of Italy.

Would End 93,900 Jobs

U.S. to Cut, Close 371 Bases, More Than 25 Are in Europe

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 4. — Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird announced today the cutback or closing of 371 military bases, including more than 25 in Europe.

The move would save $914 million, he said, and would eliminate 93,900 jobs, including 35,300 military positions and 58,600 civilian jobs.

The Pentagon announced that details on the closing of bases in the United States and Puerto Rico would be made public Friday. But it added that "decisions involving overseas installations will not be announced until necessary consultations with host countries have been completed."

Almost 30 of the overseas bases to be closed or cut back are located in Europe. Others are expected to involve Asian and Latin American installations.

Efforts to find out just which European bases were involved were unsuccessful tonight, but it was understood stations in Germany and Italy were among them.

Disclosing the cutbacks, the Defense Department said that "additional reductions in activity and personnel are anticipated in order to enable the (Pentagon) to meet budgetary limitations."

Many of the 371 actions, it said, resulted from congressionally approved cuts totalling over $4 billion in the budget for the year ending June 30, 1970. Others, the Pentagon said, were dictated by further cuts in the fiscal 1971 budget plans now pending before Congress.

Secretary Laird said that "maximum efforts will be made to assist communities and employees in easing, wherever possible, the impact of the new economy actions."

President Nixon, meanwhile, sent a memorandum to selected federal officials setting up a special federal committee to help alleviate economic difficulties resulting from the economy actions.

Mr. Laird will head up an interagency economic adjustment committee to devise plans for assisting individuals and communities "in cases where adverse economic impact occurs as a result of the revision of our military base structure."

Secret Laos Talk Given By Rogers

Senate Briefing Pleases Mansfield

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers met secretly with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to discuss the secret war in Laos, the State Department revealed today.

The nearly two-hour meeting was arranged by chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark. Sen. Fulbright had met last Saturday with a group of concerned committee members who agreed they wanted to hear Mr. Rogers. The secretary met them first along with Sen. Fulbright on Monday.

Just what he said was not disclosed, but Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., a committee member, said yesterday that he was "very pleased with the free-wheeling discussion." He said Mr. Rogers was "quite responsive, made a good impression, and I think the meeting was very worthwhile."

The disclosure of the Rogers trip to the Capitol came during newsmen's questioning of State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey.

It came amid new indications of the Nixon administration's concern about congressional outcries that American involvement in Laos could lead to another Vietnam-style war. There were indications that the administration is trying both to find a way to disclose something more of the involvement and to reach some agreement with North Vietnam to curtail the fighting in Laos.

At the White House, presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler was asked whether President Nixon planned a news conference soon or possibly a speech or statement about Laos. Mr. Ziegler replied, "I do not have any information that I can give you today."

Mr. McCloskey, when asked if the administration was preparing a new policy statement, said he could not "confirm anything on this point."

The President is leaving tomorrow for Florida, and a press conference there could be a possibility.

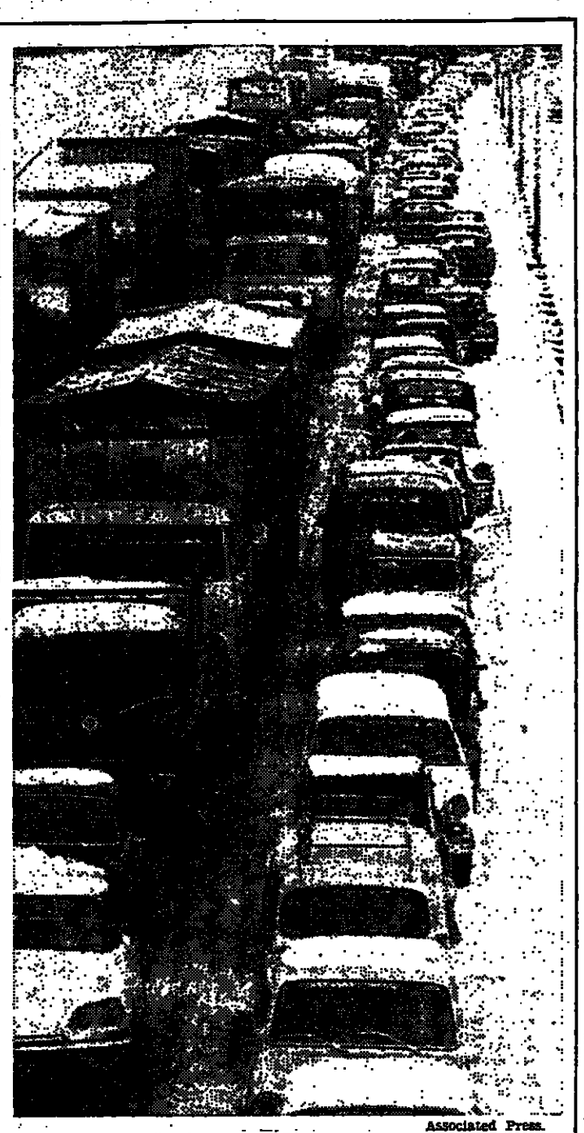
The administration feels it is being unfairly credited with a far larger role in Laos than is the fact. At the Pentagon officials complain that Sen. Mansfield's earlier complaint that the United States is "up to our neck" in Laos is not borne out by the figures.

These officials said the total American involvement is under 1,000 men. One source said "about 500" was closer to the fact, including between 200 and 300 military advisers, pilots of aircraft and helicopters for the Central Intelligence Agency and for the Agency for International Development.

The administration is trying to avoid the kind of credibility gap which plagued its predesessor in Vietnam. But it feels it cannot tell the whole truth publicly, even though officials say practically everything has been printed in the press, because of the international complications that might cause.

The hope is that the Communists will halt their offensive and let the so-called neutralist regime of Souvanna Phouma survive, since they backed the establishment of that regime in 1962.

There now are hints that the United States is prepared to give North Vietnam assurances that Laos will not be used as a base against that country. The problem is whether Hanoi would see any value in such assurances.



Associated Press.

SNOWBALLING—Snow and snow-produced accidents led to a traffic jam almost 30 miles long on the main superhighway west of Paris, as blizzard conditions created difficulty across the Continent. Story Page 5.

FDA Decision Unprecedented

Birth Control Pills in U.S. To Carry Health Warning

By Stuart Auerbach

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—The Food and Drug Administration will require makers of oral contraceptives to warn the 8 1/2 million American users of possible health hazards from the pill with a simply-worded leaflet to be included in each package.

"I have come to the conclusion that the information being supplied to the patient in the case of oral contraceptives is insufficient," FDA Commissioner Charles C. Edwards told a Senate subcommittee yesterday.

He released the text of the FDA's proposed warning at the subcommittee hearing, and the regulatory agency's chief counsel, William W. Goodrich, predicted that the drug companies would go along. He said the "patient inserts" could be in pill packages within two months.

The FDA action is unprecedented. No other prescription drug requires a warning that is aimed directly at the user. Package inserts, which list a drug's side effects, go to doctors and druggists, but not to patients.

Before the FDA order takes effect, however, it must be published in the federal register and the drug companies will have 30 days to comment on it. Dr. Edwards said the FDA draft will be published in the register within ten days.

Mr. Goodrich said the idea of a special package insert aimed at the patient has been discussed with the manufacturers.

The unusual public announcement of the FDA decision—during the last day of hearings on the pill by a subcommittee headed by Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D., Wis.—makes it difficult for drug companies to oppose the insert.

But the representative of one company commented that his firm

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Johnson Continues To Feel 'Discomfort'

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4 (AP).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson continued to feel discomfort today, in his chest and left arm, his physicians said.

The doctors said that the "discomfort" was "residual" and was not a serious symptom. They also speculated that he might be developing a cold.

The Army physicians, treating him reported: "There were only rare premature contractions [extra heart beats] during the night."

France Disavows 'Race-Religion' Israel Remarks

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 4.—The French government, in an apparent attempt to appease Jewish and other critics, indicated tonight that President Georges Pompidou did not call Israel a "racial and religious" state during his visit to Chicago.

The attempt came in a press briefing after a cabinet meeting presided over by Mr. Pompidou, this afternoon. He returned from the United States early this morning.

The "racial and religious" remark had set off a wave of outraged reaction both in Israel and from world Jewish organizations.

Questioned about the remarks tonight, Leo Hamon, the government spokesman, said that he had personally asked Mr. Pompidou about what had been published. Mr. Pompidou replied that it was Chicago Rabbi Seymour Cohen who had given the correct interpretation.

Rabbi Cohen said following a meeting of Chicago Jewish leaders with Mr. Pompidou that the French president had said Israel should become a nation like others in the Middle East, but had not used the terms racial and religious.

Disputed Terms

The French delegation spokesman said on two occasions during the U.S. trip that Mr. Pompidou had used the disputed terminology. Though it was unclear today exactly what was said, it remained a possibility that the French had misjudged the reaction to the remark.

Mr. Hamon made little reference to the demonstrations following the cabinet meeting. He said that only "small minorities" had participated, and that the demonstrations did not represent the majority Jewish point of view.

Mr. Hamon said Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann emphasized today that it was the "cordiality" of U.S. public opinion that had most impressed the French delegation. San Francisco was cited as having been particularly warm.

Mr. Hamon gave no indication of what the two presidents discussed during their two long meetings. He said, however, that Mr. Nixon appreciated the importance of the role of an ally that has kept both "liberty of movement and of thought."

Gaullists Pleased

It was a line designed to please Gaullist ears. La Nation, the Gaullist organ, boasted today of the special treatment Mr. Nixon had given to Mr. Pompidou and informed any doubters that "Yes, *messieurs*, it's sad, but that's how it is. Ever since Gen. de Gaulle returned to the scene, France exists in the eyes of the world."

Mr. Hamon said that Mr. Pompidou emphasized the personal relationship he had established with Mr. Nixon. Mr. Schumann referred to Mr. Nixon's trip to New York for the final dinner as an "exceptional gesture."

Mr. Hamon also made an allusion to the direct liaison system that had been established by the two presidents in order to "keep each other informed and act together as often as possible."

The cabinet also discussed Mr. Pompidou's meeting with U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve Board officials. Mr. Hamon said the French president was assured that the United States was heading off its inflation and that there

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Shriver to Quit Post This Month

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Reuters).—R. Sargent Shriver, who has resigned as ambassador to France, will leave his post some time this month, the White House said today.

President Nixon today formally announced his intention to nominate businessman Arthur K. Watson, 50, to succeed Mr. Shriver, brother-in-law of the late President John F. Kennedy. The White House had said yesterday that he would do so.

The White House refused to release the exchange of letters between President Nixon and Mr. Shriver, a Democrat who is expected to enter politics and run for governor of Maryland later this year.

Mr. Shriver, who was in the United States for the visit of French President Georges Pompidou, has returned to Paris for farewell calls on French officials.

Soviet Jews Link Israel With Hitler

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, March 4 (WP).—Thirty-one prominent Soviet Jews told the world today that Israeli "aggression" recalls "Hitlerite barbarity" and that Jews here regard the Soviet Union as their motherland.

Newsmen learned, meanwhile, that one Soviet Jew was fired from his job after his attempts to emigrate to Israel were publicized in the West.

The 31 Soviet Jews held a press conference to present a statement that they and 21 other Jewish leaders had signed.

The statement said that Israeli "aggression has become a component of the imperialist, neo-colonialist plot directed against the peoples and progressive regimes of the Middle East, in which the interests of oil monopolies and international Zionist organizations are closely intertwined."

It called Zionism an expression of "the chauvinistic views and racist ravings of the Jewish bourgeoisie" and accused former Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion of seeking to whip up anti-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Yugoslav Dissident Freed; Vagaries of 'Liberty' Persist

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE, March 4 (WP). — Yugoslav writer Mihajlo Mihajlov, who challenged the Titoist system and criticized Soviet Communism in articles published at home and abroad in the mid-1960s, was released from prison today after almost three years in confinement.

The 36-year-old writer was freed from the Sremska Mitrovica Prison, 30 miles from here, which has held political prisoners before and since the establishment of the postwar Yugoslav Communist government. He told reporters he was treated well and was allowed to use a typewriter while serving a prison sentence meted out in April, 1967, for "inciting" the Yugoslav population through his articles printed in the West. He said he planned to visit his mother in Novi Sad and then tour Western Europe.

Acquaintances reported that he looked somewhat heavier and slightly more bald than when he wrote his exposé of conditions in Russia, "Moscow Summer 1964," which began his difficulties with the regime.

There appeared to be no special political significance in his release at this time. His attorney in Belgrade said Mr. Mihajlov had served his full four-and-a-half-year

Mihajlo Mihajlov

sentence, counting good time credited from pretrial detention and a one-year amnesty granted last year.

The issue of personal freedom in Yugoslavia was raised in a different context only a few hours before his freeing by news that the regime's most persistent critic, Milovan Djilas, had been forced to surrender his passport this week on the eve of a lecture trip to West Germany and the United States.

Mr. Djilas made a lengthy visit to the United States in 1968, and friends said he had given no indication a few days ago that his trip, planned for March 1, would be prevented. In the United States Mr. Djilas was to visit relatives, lecture and meet with the publishers of his latest book, "The Unperfect Society."

Communist party officials this week warned against drawing broad conclusions about the trend of the country's policy toward liberals.

However, diplomatic sources, in trying to draw a balance from the regime's multifaceted handling of domestic dissent in recent months, noted that the Serbian Supreme Court last month suspended a six-month jail sentence against still another Yugoslav writer who had attacked the Soviet invasion in Czechoslovakia.

Soviet 'Murderers'

The writer, Zoran Gluscevic, was arrested in October after describing the Soviet invaders as "murderers" in an article published in the literary fortnightly Knjizevne Novine. Diplomatic officials said that the article severely embarrassed the Belgrade regime because its publication coincided with the arrival here of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, but that

Milovan Djilas

this did not necessarily mean the regime disagreed with the article's contents.

Soviet officials in Belgrade were said to be furious over the suspension of the sentence by the Supreme Court last month.

While stressing that Yugoslavia wanted "normal" relations with the Soviet Union, Communist officials here note that "foreign policy is a reflection of a country's domestic conditions, and vice versa."

Suspicion of Moscow's long-range goals in Yugoslavia continues to be deep. Party officials say there is nothing to indicate Moscow accepts Yugoslavia's right to its three principles of "socialism, self-management in the economy and nonalignment."

No Confrontation

Formally, relations are described as "correct." Party officials have revealed, for instance, that, contrary to Western reports, there was no "confrontation" between Soviet and Yugoslav representatives at January's meeting of 26 parties in Moscow to discuss a European congress on European security. However, the Yugoslav wish for a congress that would include an open agenda, and participation by non-Communist political-interest groups, was not received enthusiastically by the Russians.

Mr. Mihajlov's highly personalized championing of individual freedoms in Yugoslavia a few years ago became the most celebrated test of the regime's tolerance since the Western publication of the books of Mr. Djilas, a former associate of President Tito a decade earlier.

Mr. Mihajlov first got in trouble with "Moscow Summer," a literary travelogue of the Soviet Union. It included sensational revelations

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

20,000 Have Fled Pozzuoli; Many Get Bonuses to Leave

POZZUOLI, Italy, March 4 (UPI).—A flood of men, women and children poured out of Pozzuoli today, their exodus inspired by earthquake fears and bonuses paid by a government anxious to see them go.

Mayor Nino Gentile said at least 20,000 persons have left this ancient Roman seaport. Hundreds more

● Ups and downs in a town called Pozzuoli. Back Page.

clamored outside city hall for a promised payment of 30,000 lire ($48) for families agreeing to go.

This city of 68,685 appeared virtually paralyzed and deserted today, with schools shut, most businesses closed and factories operating at reduced pace to allow the exodus to go smoothly. Only shops selling essentials remained open.

Military and civilian vehicles moved in steady streams to nearby towns and villages, piled high with household goods and clothing. Families jammed into buses and trucks.

The mass departure, Mr. Gentile said, included about 5,000 persons ordered to leave a 12-block district called "Terra" (Earth), considered the section most seriously threatened by sharp earth movements linked to a rare geological phenomenon which has seen Pozzuoli raised at least 28 inches since last fall.

Other families fled because of fear or offers of free housing, transportation and bonus payments announced yesterday by the government to encourage departure. The announcement came after day-long protests against evacuation orders signed by Mr. Gentile.

The government offered free railway tickets to anywhere, and about 800 to points all over Italy were taken by persons seeking shelter with relatives. Some persons sought help to emigrate to other countries.

Streets were almost empty today except for families packing and leaving and patrols of police and troops. Small groups of residents clustered around radios in bars, listening to news broadcasts.

Doors and shutters of many houses cannot be closed because earth movements have shifted them out of line. A smell like rotten eggs—caused by sulphur fumes seeping from the ground—hangs over the city.

Chicago 'Five' Billed $41,748 Court Costs

CHICAGO, March 4 (AP).—The U.S. government has billed the five convicted defendants in the Chicago riot trial for the $41,748 cost of the 4 1/2 month trial.

In sentencing the five to five years in prison, Judge Julius J. Hoffman of U.S. District Court fined them $5,000 each plus the costs.

UN and West Asked to Intercede

Israel Warns on Lebanon Infiltration

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 4 (NYT).—The Israeli government has warned leading Western ambassadors and officials of the United Nations that Arab infiltration from Lebanon is becoming "intolerable."

The diplomats were asked to use their influence with the Beirut government to curb the Arab guerrillas, who are said by Israeli authorities to be crossing the border daily.

It is assumed here by experienced observers that failure to end the terrorism and sabotage through diplomatic channels will be followed by an Israeli military attempt to do so.

Sources here confirmed this morning that Foreign Ministry officials spoke yesterday with the American, French and British ambassadors. A similar meeting took place last night at UN headquarters.

Eban Voices Concern

Foreign Minister Abba Eban, it was understood, conveyed the Israeli government's concern directly to the American ambassador, Walworth Barbour. UN representative Yosef Tekoah met in New York last night with Secretary-General U Thant and was to see Mr. Thant again today. He also called on this month's president of the Security Council.

Mr. Tekoah, interviewed tonight on the Israeli radio, said: "I told Thant of the gravity of the situation and of the responsibility of the Lebanese government to see that the activities are halted." He added:

"We are bringing these activities to the attention of the UN and international opinion. We will reserve the right to self-defense, as in the past, if these efforts fail."

Many Incidents

Israeli military authorities have reported 34 incidents along the Lebanese border since the first of the year, 25 of them in the last three weeks. All but a few were carried out by persons crossing the border.

The latest incident was the discovery yesterday in Kiryat Shmona, largest town in the region, of enough explosives to level the two-story district council building.

Israeli officials reportedly told the Western and UN diplomats that Israel holds the Lebanese government responsible for all acts originating from Lebanese territory, even if the sabotage is carried out by Arab irregulars.

Anti-Bomb Units at Airports Urged at W. European Talks

PARIS, March 4 (AP).—Twenty representatives of Western European civil aviation authorities called on their governments today to set up "airport security committees" to counter airline sabotage and hijackings.

The representatives, concluding a two-day emergency meeting, issued a communiqué describing the airport security committees as consisting of representatives of the airport administration, of police, immigration, customs and postal authorities, and of airlines and freight forwarders. Their job would be to coordinate action "to prevent criminal activities endangering the safety of air transportation."

The meeting was held on the request of West Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands following bomb attacks last month on Swiss and Austrian jetliners.

Henrik Winberg, of Sweden, vice-president of the European Civil Aviation Conference, said a great part of the meeting was taken up with the discussion of specific security measures to block sabotage attempts.

He said it was "not in the public interest" to furnish details on these discussions. "We would not disclose what measures we are taking so as not to aid the people who are doing the bombing," he said.

Mr. Winberg said, however, that there has been extensive conversation about the use of bombs set to go off in relation to a plane's altitude.

World Talks Scheduled

MONTREAL, March 4 (UPI).—The International Civil Aviation Organization announced today that a special international conference will be convened on world aviation safety in accord with a request by the governments of Switzerland and Austria.

The date and terms of reference for the conference were under consideration by the ICAO council, governing body of the United Nations agency, headquartered here.

Switzerland demanded an international assembly be called on world aviation safety after one of its Swissair airliners crashed shortly after takeoff Feb. 21, killing 47 persons.

"The international conference will be convened because Switzerland has been able to set forth sufficient evidence that sabotage was the cause of the crash," an ICAO spokesman said.

The spokesman said ICAO council president Walter Binaghi was presenting information received from the Swiss government to the 27-member council.

The council must decide by March 16, the spokesman said, the date, location and scope of the conference. ICAO could call for a specialized, technical conference, or it could convene an unprecedented special General Assembly of all 119 of its member governments.

Firemen Close Airport Of London

LONDON, March 4 (Reuters).—London's Heathrow Airport, the world's busiest air terminal, was closed tonight as 90 firemen walked off their jobs, just minutes after they returned from a three-day walkout.

The firemen, striking for higher pay, had agreed to return to their jobs pending official negotiations between their union and the airport's management.

But 45 minutes after returning they went on strike again, forcing the airport to close. More than 150 flights—due in at Heathrow from 8 p.m. tonight to 8 a.m. tomorrow—were affected.

An airport spokesman said he did not know why the firemen walked off this time.

He added that it was hoped that the airport could be reopened at 8 a.m. tomorrow with fire officers manning the station.

Heathrow closed at midnight on Monday and reopened for 12 hours yesterday. It was closed again at midnight and reopened this morning at 8 a.m.

About 20 fire officers manned essential services, while the striking men declared them to be "blacklegs" (strikebreakers).

Ironically the walkout first ended when the firemen's union declared the strike official.

The airport authority had refused to negotiate with the strikers while their stoppage was unofficial. Once the strike was sanctioned by the union the airport authority agreed to open negotiations.

French Sub Sinks With 56

(Continued from Page 1)

with the help of its schnorkel breathing apparatus, naval spokesmen said.

The liaison aircraft that was following the Eurydice by radio and radar said four cargo ships were sailing in the disaster area. There was no indication, however, that the sub had been in collision with any one of them.

The boat was commanded by Naval Lt. Jean Truchis de Lays, 34. The complement included five officers, 20 petty officers and 30 men plus one Pakistani naval officer undergoing training aboard the boat. The sub belonged to the high-speed anti-nuclear submarine hunt class of Daphne, several units of which have been delivered to foreign countries, including South Africa and Pakistan.

Documents, plastic furniture parts and other debris collected in the area by a patrol boat have been definitely identified at Toulon naval base as belonging to the Eurydice. The explosion was registered by seismographs at 7.51 a.m.

Officials said the sea was 5,000 feet deep in the area where the submarine disappeared.

Israelis Warn Against Further Airliner Attacks

TEL AVIV, March 4 (AP).—Two government leaders warned today that Israel may soon lose patience with the attacks on airliners.

Premier Golda Meir and Transport Minister Ezer Weizman issued their warnings in speeches in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

"If the Arab terrorist attacks on civil aviation continue our patience may terminate," Mr. Weizman said here. "We will become angry Israelis—fighting Israelis."

Mrs. Meir said at a news conference in Jerusalem: "It is unreasonable to expect us to announce what we will do when we find our patience has been exhausted."

She said she hoped the world had learned "the lessons of inaction" from the Swissair crash, in which 47 persons died aboard a Tel Aviv-bound jet that Israel says was sabotaged.

Power Failure Maroons 700 Men In British Mines

CANTERBURY, England, March 4 (Reuters).—Seven hundred miners at three collieries in the Kent coalfields were trapped 3,000 feet underground today when a blizzard cut power supplies.

But officials of the National Coal Board said the miners were safe and it was only a question of time before they were brought to the surface. But local authorities said it would probably not be before morning.

The power failure stopped electric winding gear that was to bring them to the surface at 2 p.m., when their shifts ended. They had been in the mines since 6 a.m.

An emergency generator under police escort is en route to the mines, but has been delayed by deep snow clogging the roads, Canterbury police said. Troops with food supplies were also reported on the way.

Cairo Claims Israeli Jets Fled Egyptian Planes

CAIRO, March 4 (UPI).—Eight Egyptian and eight Israeli warplanes dueled today over Egyptian airspace between Qantara and Damietta, a military spokesman said today.

The Cairo spokesman added that at 9 a.m. Israeli aircraft attempted to bomb Egyptian positions in the northern sector of the canal, but were forced off by anti-aircraft batteries. There were no casualties. The midair battle was the first since Feb. 26, when both sides claimed to have downed three planes each over the same sector. Neither side announced kills today, but the Cairo spokesman said the Israeli planes fled.

While Israeli leaders have called on Arabs to observe the cease-fire agreement, Israeli planes have initiated aerial raids seven times this month, Egyptian officials said. Egypt has carried out one sortie against Israeli positions.

[Two Israeli soldiers were wounded, one seriously, when an Arab guerrilla hurled a hand grenade at two Israeli Army vehicles in Gaza today, Reuters reported, quoting an Israeli military spokesman.]

Congressmen Ask Consulate Closing

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Reuters).—Two Democratic congressmen circulated a petition among members of the House today urging President Nixon to close down the U.S. consulate in Rhodesia.

The letter, which members were asked to sign, was initiated by Charles C. Diggs of Michigan, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Africa, and Jonathan Bingham of New York.

Britain has asked the Nixon administration to close the consulate.

Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., made a Senate speech today urging Mr. Nixon to give full recognition to Rhodesia and to ignore Britain's calls for tighter economic sanctions.

Gore Vidal Asks Investigation of U.K. Book Chain

LONDON, March 4 (Reuters).—American author Gore Vidal said today he is trying to get the British Monopolies Commission to investigate a large bookshop chain that has refused to stock his novel "Myra Breckinridge."

Target of his campaign is W.H. Smith's, the biggest booksellers in the country. The firm declines to sell books it considers below a certain moral standard.

"Publishers are terrified of them," Mr. Vidal told newsmen. "In some parts of the country there is nowhere else to buy books.

"I have two solicitors collecting evidence for me from publishers whose books have been banned. It will take about six months and a report will go to the Board of Trade in the hope they will refer it to the Monopolies Commission."

"Myra Breckinridge" concerns a man who changes into a woman and then changes back again. Mr. Vidal said: "I am angry that a bunch of shopkeepers are setting themselves up as a literary tribunal for which they have neither the right nor the competence."

United Press International.

JEWS IN RUSSIA—Venyamin E. Dymshits (center), a deputy premier of the Soviet Union, and Lt. Gen. M. A. Millistein at a Moscow press conference of leading Soviet Jews called to denounce Israel. Assisting them at the press conference is Leonid M. Zamyatin (right), the official spokesman of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Soviet Jews Link Israel With Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

Semitism to swell emigration to Israel.

It said that "the Jews of our country live shoulder to shoulder with the other fraternal peoples" and cited their rise to prominence in various professions, including the election of about 8,000 Jews to local and national legislative bodies.

The statement was regarded as part of a current press campaign in which hundreds of articles and letters have appeared expressing similar sentiments by Soviet Jews.

Among the signers were Veniamin E. Dymshits, a Soviet vice-premier often mentioned as the highest-ranking Jew in the Soviet Union; seven generals; ballerina Maya Plisetskaya; Aaron Vergelis, editor of the Yiddish-language magazine Sovietisch Heimland, and comedian Arkady Raikin.

Leonid Zamyatin, head of the press department of the Foreign Ministry and the chief spokesman of the Soviet government, presided over the press conference.

In a question-and-answer session, jurist M. S. Strogovich offered a "private opinion" that hinted that emigration to Israel might be allowed on a broader scale if Israel changed its behavior.

"The right to leave a country and settle in another country and seek its citizenship is a democratic right guaranteed by the human rights convention," Mr. Strogovich said. The Soviet Union has signed the convention. "But as it is a democratic right, it should not be used to strengthen an imperialist aggressor."

Current Soviet practice supposedly allows a few hundred persons to emigrate to Israel each year. Israel has publicized a handful of cases of Jews who claim that they have been denied permission to go.

One of them, Josif Kazakov of Moscow, told Western newsmen in January that Soviet authorities had refused him and his family permission to join his son in Israel. But he was still trying.

Since then, he has been fired from his job and his wife has been shifted to a lower-paying job, he told newsmen this week. "My family is starving," he said.

Mr. Kazakov said that he had applied for 15 other jobs. Each time he had been told that he would be hired, only to be turned down when his record was checked, he said. He is an electrical engineer.

At the press conference, Mr. Strogovich also criticized Israel for refusing dissatisfied immigrants permission to return to the Soviet Union. He said that the Soviet authorities would allow them to return.

The newspaper Sovetskaya Belorussia—Soviet White Russia—recently publicized the case of such an émigré. It said that he had become a "passportless vagrant" when he left the Soviet Union—with permission. The émigré, Bension Samokhvalov, hated Israel, left it and says that he is now working as a street cleaner in Geneva despite his academic qualifications. He has written many letters pleading for permission to return to the Soviet Union, so far unsuccessfully.

Correspondents at the press conference asked whether the statement and the press campaign had been meant to prepare the Soviet public for deliveries of offensive weapons to the Arab states.

Mr. Vergelis replied: "The Soviet people does not express its friendship by sending arms. What is being said about Israel is an expression of public opinion and is not preparing for anything."

U.S. Bishop's Killer Is Guilty in Liberia

MONROVIA, March 4 (Reuters).—Dr. Justin Obi, a Nigerian chemistry professor, was today found guilty of the murder of American Episcopalian Bishop Dillard H. Brown and the church's Syrian district treasurer, Claude Nader, last November.

Dr. Obi, 31, automatically faces the death penalty but his lawyer has given notice of appeal.

The director of Liberia's national security service, C. Wellington Campbell, said during the three-week trial that Dr. Obi told him he was angry with the bishop for sending him out of the country and refusing to have his personal belongings sent on as promised.

Spain Arrests 9 Gypsies Suspected Of $5 Million Swindle in France

BARCELONA, March 4 (AP).—Police here have arrested a band of nine gypsies who are wanted by French authorities in connection with the operation of a swindle scheme that has cost French social security $5 million over the last eight years.

According to French sources, the gypsies were collecting maintenance payments for about 3,000 children. The sources said that the gypsies had falsified birth certificates and other official papers to collect the payments.

The sources said that one of the gypsy women arrested had been receiving more than $1,000 a month by claiming maintenance of 70 nonexistent children.

The gypsies lived in a luxury tower in a Barcelona suburb, owned fire automobiles and had the equivalent of $171,000 in a bank in France, the sources said.

Police sources said that the operation came to light during routine questioning of one of the gypsies who had gone to Barcelona City Hall in regard to a building he owned.

According to the gypsy, the band spent the first six days of each month in France collecting the social security payments.

France Disavows Remarks On Israel's Double Standards

(Continued from Page 1)

was no longer a serious risk of recession.

Ever since the Chicago visit, the French have been backtracking over what was allegedly said. At his final press conference in New York, Mr. Pompidou said once again that he was not an anti-Semite. He said he had many friends in the French Jewish community. "Their hearts beat for Israel," he said, "but they are French hearts."

It was a bit of a retreat from the days of Gen. de Gaulle, when the position was rather that French Jewish hearts could not beat for Israel and still be good French hearts.

The reaction prompted by the Chicago remarks reached into France. Today the French Union of Jewish Students said that Mr. Pompidou had tried to portray Jews as "foreign agents," and that this would lead to a "renaissance of anti-Semitism."

Paris-Jour asked today if the risk of the French position wasn't to provoke a "rebirth of anti-Semitism in our country?" The newspaper added, "It is a serious question."

The disavowal of the Chicago remarks was seen as an attempt to end such outbursts. The French definitely put the emphasis on the positive today, with no references to any Franco-American differences, including the Middle East.

Mihajlov Is Out of Jail

(Continued from Page 1)

about Communist concentration camps and denunciations of faults in the Soviet system through the mouths of dozens of well-known Russian writers and poets to whom Mr. Mihajlov had access. The articles were quickly published in the West.

The serialization of the work also began in Yugoslavia but was quickly stopped after President Tito himself publicly encouraged state prosecutors to act, citing evidence that trends toward "Djilasism" were assuming new forms.

The same year, Mr. Mihajlov was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment under a law forbidding offenses against a foreign power. However, the Croatian Supreme Court suspended the sentence.

Nevertheless, Mr. Mihajlov persisted in his campaign to get his case heard, through letters to Yugoslav newspapers which went unpublished here but were reported in the West, and through an open letter to President Tito.

Finally, in August, 1966, Mr. Mihajlov was again charged after he announced plans to organize an opposition magazine in his home town of Zadar with the name "Free Voice."

Pronouncing the verdict at the trial which followed, the judge cited articles by Mr. Mihajlov titled "Djilas and Today's Yugoslavia" and "What We Want, and Why Are We Silent," and said the defendant had "negated the system of self-management and direct democracy" being instituted in Yugoslavia.

Navy Planes Join B-52s In Trail Raids

SAIGON, March 4 (UPI).—Waves of carrier-based U.S. Navy jets bombed the Ho Chi Minh Trail last night and today in continuing strikes in southern Laos, where North Vietnamese troops have overrun two more government outposts.

The Navy jets teamed with Air Force B-52s in pounding the trail over which North Vietnamese troops have been reported hauling an unprecedented amount of arms and supplies southward.

The B-52s also flew eight missions in Vietnam itself overnight, seven of them against what were described as guerrilla troop staging areas near the Ben Het Green Beret camp 280 miles north-northwest of Saigon on the Cambodian border.

18 Guerrillas Killed

Farther down the border, a First Air Cavalry Division unit killed 18 guerrillas who attacked an American outpost.

The U.S. command reported eight guerrilla shellings of allied bases overnight. Five of the attacks were against American installations. One American was wounded.

An enemy campaign to concentrate firepower on American helicopters to increase U.S. casualties at minimum cost to the Communists resulted in loss of another chopper, bringing the total so far this year to 64, military sources said today.

U.S. intelligence sources disclosed Feb. 19 that Communist gunners were under orders to concentrate their fire on American helicopters as a means of inflaming U.S. public opinion against the war.

Throughout the Vietnam war, U.S. helicopter losses in combat total 1,506, including ten shot down over North Vietnam. The U.S. command counts only helicopters shot down and destroyed, not those shot down which are salvaged and repaired. Of the 1,506, some 460 were lost last year.

Hanoi Troops Take 2 More Laos Outposts

Both Near Ho Trail New Red Drive Seen

VIENTIANE, March 4 (UPI).—North Vietnamese troops have captured two more government outposts, both of them in south Laos near the Ho Chi Minh trail, Laotian military officials said today.

The disclosures came amid reports here that the North Vietnamese occupying the Plaine des Jarres were still resupplying for an expected new drive to expand their occupation of Laotian territory.

The government informants said Prince Souvanna Phouma told military commanders yesterday he thought the Communists' aim was to recapture all the land they held when the 1962 Geneva convention declared Laos neutral.

One of the two outposts to fall in southern Laos was captured Monday, the other early today, a high-ranking Laotian official said. The increase in military activity in the panhandle "of very great concern," perhaps a diversion from the Plaine des Jarres.

The camp captured this morning was situated 15 miles south of Thakkek, on the border with Thailand. Three Laotian Army troops were reported destroyed, but there were no accounts of casualties.

Flamethrower, Bazookas

A delayed report said North Vietnamese troops had seized a second camp, at Pak Song, yesterday in the far southern reaches of Laos near the border with South Vietnam and Cambodia. The attackers, officials said, used a flamethrower and bazookas and knocked out the post's communications shack in the first salvo.

In his meeting with his top military commanders in Vientiane yesterday, Prince Souvanna reportedly discussed the situation and agreed to press non-combatant soldiers into service in the front lines to alleviate a manpower shortage.

Gen. Vang Pao, whose Americans supported clandestine army has done most of the fighting against the North Vietnamese around the Plaine des Jarres, did not attend the session, reportedly because he was too busy with tactical duties to fly to Vientiane. There was no word on his recovery from wounds were described as minor head injuries suffered in a plane crash last Saturday.

Britain Seeks Talks

LONDON, March 4 (UPI).—Britain has started consultations on the Laos crisis with signatories of the 1962 Geneva accords, diplomatic sources said today.

The move followed a request from Prince Souvanna Phouma of Laos to Britain at the weekend to initiate such "consultations" in the face of the latest Communist offensive.

Britain and Russia are the cochairmen of the 1962 Geneva conference, which guaranteed Laotian neutrality.

But Britain is not at present trying to win Russian approval for reconvening the Geneva conference, the source said. This would be useless anyway in their opinion, because Russia has ignored earlier British approaches on the score.

Instead the British government is consulting through diplomatic channels with other signatories of the Geneva accord.

Officials declined to name the countries Britain has approached or plans to approach. But Russia is not among them, they said.

French University Units Shut After 150 Are Hurt in Battle

PARIS, March 4 (UPI).—The government ordered the suspension of classes at the Nanterre campus of the University of Paris for two more days to enable school officials to meet and work out measures to avoid recurrences of yesterday's day-long battle between police and students, in which more than 150 persons were injured.

Olivier Guichard, Minister of National Education, made public a letter he sent to the deans of the schools of law and letters today suspending courses at both schools tomorrow and Friday. He asked them to report Friday on the measures they thought necessary.

The campus remained calm today as heavy snow fell, but the debris from yesterday's pitched battle were visible everywhere.

Nearly all of the huge plate glass windows in the law faculty building were broken. Glass, pieces of furniture and rocks were strewn across the campus, slowly being covered by the falling snow. Cars with slashed tires and broken windshields were scattered around the campus parking lots. The law school remained closed all day.

Dean Called Police

The police were called to the campus last week by the dean, who said security could not be guaranteed without police protection because of attacks by extreme leftist students.

The situation at Nanterre, birthplace of the 1963 revolt that led to the retirement of President Charles de Gaulle, was causing grave concern in government circles, official sources said.

President Georges Pompidou asked for a full report on the situation as soon as he returned early today from his eight-day visit to the United States, sources said.

The national student union called a meeting today to rally its forces for a strong protest against the police presence on the campus and "prepare a massive retaliation" against the police.

Police Foil Plot To Kidnap Spaniard

PARIS, March 4 (Reuters).—French police have foiled an attempt by Spanish anarchists to kidnap Spain's delegate to UNESCO, a police spokesman said tonight.

He said police, lying in ambush outside the UNESCO headquarters here, arrested three Spaniards last night as they moved to kidnap the delegate, Emilio Guarrigues y Diaz Canabate, 57. Mr. Guarrigues was walking to his car when the men, one of whom was carrying an ether-soaked rag, rushed at him.

Birth Control Pills in U.S. To Carry Health Warning

(Continued from Page 1)

does not agree with the wording of some parts of the FDA draft.

The warning, which Dr. Edwards described as "a reminder" to the patient of her discussion with her doctor when the pill was prescribed, is titled, "What you should know about birth control pills."

He said the warning is not designed to interfere with the doctor-patient relationship, but to "reinforce the information provided the patient by her physician."

The 700-word statement warns women that the risk of blood clot disorders is six times higher for pill users than non-users.

It states that women with blood clotting problems, serious liver diseases, breast or other cancers and unusual vaginal bleeding should not take the pill. Women with a history of heart or kidney diseases, asthma, high blood pressure, diabetes, epilepsy, fibrous tissue in the uterus, migraine headaches or mental depression require special medical supervision.

The proposed package insert also talks about possible side effects and notes that the hormones in the pill have caused cancers in animals, but says there is no proof that it will do the same in humans.

Despite these risks, Dr. Edwards emphasized that "oral contraceptives are an effective and safe method for birth control. But as with other potent drugs, there are both contra-indications and complications."

He acknowledged that manufacturers, by 1966, were making "exaggerated and misleading claims" about their products, but said that FDA uniform labeling regulations had corrected this.

Sen. Nelson, whose hearings had been criticized for frightening women off the pill and into as many as 100,000 unwanted pregnancies this year, hailed the FDA action as "a historic and dramatic step."

Dr. Edwards also revealed that the FDA's advisory committee on obstetrics and gynecology will meet next week to discuss birth control research projects under a new chairman, Dr. Allan C. Barnes, of Johns Hopkins University.

He also said a delegation of FDA and National Institutes of Health scientists will go to England March 18 to study new British data showing that pills with less than .05 milligram of estrogen are less harmful than high dose pills.

He acknowledged that if the British studies are scientifically sound, that could lead to the banning of high estrogen pills in the United States.

Luther Hodges, 71, Weds Secretary, 48

RALEIGH, N.C., March 4 (UPI).—Luther Hodges, governor of North Carolina from 1954 to 1961 and U.S. secretary of commerce in Kennedy administration, is honeymooning in Europe today with his secretary, whom he married Saturday in a quiet, unpublicized ceremony in New York City.

Word of the marriage came yesterday in wedding announcements to friends. The new Mrs. Hodges, divorcee Louise Finlayson, 48, has been Mr. Hodges's secretary at the Research Triangle Institute for about six years. Mr. Hodges, who will be 72 next week, lost his first wife, Martha Blakeney Hodges, in a fire last year at their home in Chapel Hill, N.C.

WEATHER

	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	3	37	Cloudy
ANKARA	8	46	Very cloudy
ATHENS	14	57	Very cloudy
BEIRUT	21	70	Partly cloudy
BELGRADE	5	41	Very cloudy
BERLIN	2	36	Very cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	34	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	5	41	Cloudy
CAIRO	30	86	Sunny
CASABLANCA	14	57	Rain
COPENHAGEN	0	32	Very cloudy
COSTA D' SOL	18	64	Sunny
DUBLIN	4	39	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	2	36	Cloudy
FLORENCE	6	43	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	0	32	Very cloudy
GENEVA	0	32	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-2	28	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	15	59	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	15	59	Overcast
LISBON	13	55	Sunny
LONDON	2	36	Overcast
MADRID	7	45	Partly cloudy
MILAN	1	34	Snow
MONTREAL	-5	23	Cloudy
MOSCOW	0	32	Sunny
MUNICH	-4	25	Snow
NEW YORK	0	32	Partly cloudy
NICE	8	46	Cloudy
OSLO	0	32	Snow
PARIS	0	32	Snow
PRAGUE	-3	27	Snow
ROME	8	46	Very cloudy
SOFIA	5	41	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM	0	32	Rain
TEL AVIV	26	79	Partly cloudy
TUNIS	8	46	Very cloudy
VENICE	4	39	Rain
VIENNA	2	36	Overcast
WARSAW	-2	28	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	5	41	Rain
ZURICH	-1	30	Very cloudy

(U.S., Canadian temperatures are at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

As New Director Is Named

2 More Officials Quit Rights Office

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Two more officials resigned from the Civil Rights Office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare yesterday with denunciations of the Nixon administration's civil rights enforcement policies.

Meanwhile, a Republican political activist virtually unknown in the civil rights field—J. Stanley Pottinger, an HEW attorney in San Francisco—was named to succeed Leon Panetta, ousted director of the Civil Rights Office.

The office's chief for the Deep South, Paul M. Rilling, a Democrat, and C. Peter Gall, of Manhattan Beach, Calif., a Republican and the office's public information director, implied that they resigned yesterday because of the firing of Mr. Panetta.

Mr. Panetta, a Republican and an advocate of vigorous enforcement policies, was ousted on orders from the White House Feb. 17, after continuing pressure by Southern Republican officials.

Another Republican, Peter Holmes, the office's congressional-liaison staffer, also plans to resign.

Carl Flaxman, civil rights chief for the Houston HEW regional office, resigned a week before Mr. Panetta's ouster, charging that policies enunciated by Mr. Panetta were being countermanded by the regional director.

Mr. Rilling, whose region includes six Southern states where most of the government's school desegregation cases have originated, said the administration's enforcement posture "has at best been one of vacillation and nonleadership. At worst it has tended to support those seeking delay or abandonment of executive action to end segregated education in the South."

The administration's "failure of will" in enforcement, Mr. Rilling said, "may be encouraging another round of massive resistance tactics on the part of Deep South segregationists. This could mean embarrassment and defeat for those local leaders who believed the federal government and complied with the law, and vindication for those who delayed and resisted," Mr. Rilling said. "This would be a tragic betrayal."

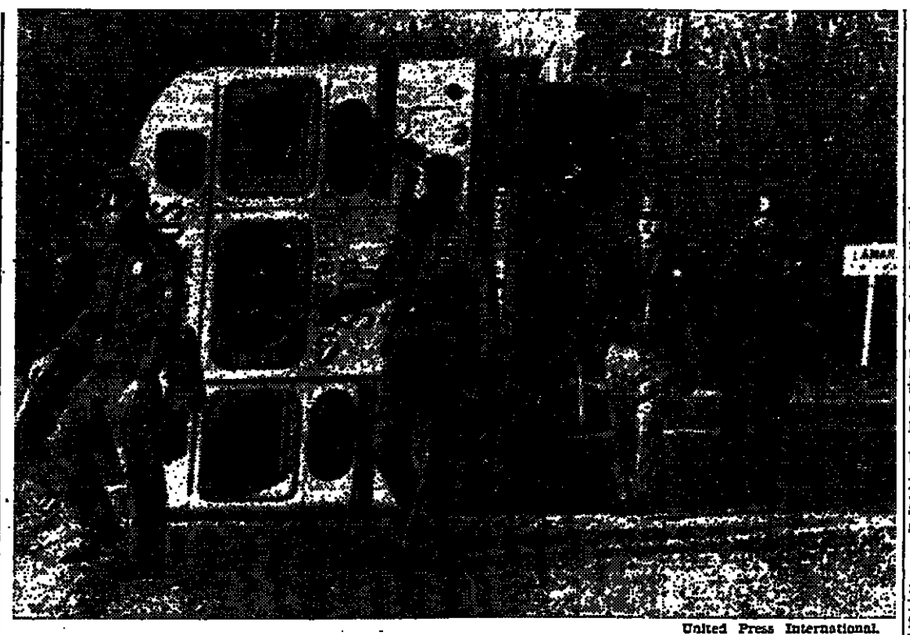
In a letter to HEW Secretary Robert H. Finch, Mr. Gall said he was in "the impossible position" of being deeply dedicated to the goals of the Office of Civil Rights while serving as the Republican spokesman for "an administration which has steadily and increasingly undermined that office and its director [Mr. Panetta] in their pursuit of equal educational opportunity under the law for minority-group children."

Mr. Gall said that the 325 staff members of the office feel deeply that the school desegregation provisions of the 1965 civil rights law should be enforced, but that their efforts have been "rewarded by equivocation on the part of top administration officials, interference with the operations of the office, and by a rejection of even those minimal rights reflected in current school desegregation law."

Both Mr. Gall and Mr. Panetta formerly served on the staff of former Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R., Calif., who was unavailable for comment on the action by his onetime associates.

Mr. Finch, in naming Mr. Pottinger to succeed Mr. Panetta, passed over the office's top black official, Deputy Director Chris Rogerson, 42, who also is from San Francisco. Mr. Rogerson could not be reached for comment.

© Los Angeles Times



United Press International.

BACKLASH SCAR—South Carolina highway patrolmen walk past a school bus attacked by a mob of whites who tried to prevent Negro children from entering the predominantly white Lamar High School. State troopers fought the mob off with tear gas to get the children off the bus safely. Then the mob returned to attack again, overturning the bus and smashing the windows in a fury which South Carolina Gov. Robert E. McNair said "defied all human reason and understanding."

News Analysis

Nixon Says Education Needs Mainly Reform, Not Money

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—President Nixon, virtually silent on the subject of education in his first year in office, took the offensive yesterday with his declaration that key federal programs of the Johnson-Kennedy years have been near-failures.

The declaration came in the long Education Message Mr. Nixon sent to Congress, a document likely to vex both Democrats and educators in this election year.

He said, in partial reply to Democrats and school groups that have criticized his tight education budget, that the key issue in education right now is not money, but reform.

'Not Measurably Helped'

He told the Democratic Congress that the two largest of the "ambitious, idealistic and costly programs for the disadvantaged" of the Johnson years, Title I of the 1965 Education Act and Head Start, "have not measurably helped poor children catch up."

He warned teachers—and reminded taxpayers and parents—that "we have, as a nation, too long avoided thinking of productivity of schools," and he endorsed plans to make educators more accountable for what their students learn.

"Apart from the general public interest in providing teachers an honorable and well-paid professional career," he wrote, perhaps wryly, "there is only one important question to be asked about education: What do children learn?"

The President thus sketched out a new and perhaps more stringent federal strategy for coping with the problems of the public schools, particularly the compensatory problem—how to deal with the disadvantaged.

Stress on Research

He laid great stress on research, finding out what works, before making large new federal investments.

He suggested that past programs may have put too great a burden on the schools as the means to equal opportunity in America.

"While our understanding of what works in compensatory education is still inadequate," he said, "we do know that the social and economic environment which surrounds a child at home and outside of school probably has more effect on what he learns than the quality of the school he now attends."

Thus the President promised fresh attention to pre-school programs and non-commercial television, and he spoke hopefully of the effect of his proposed welfare reforms. In effect, he urged in education what he has in other fields—a low profile.

His emphasis on holding educators accountable is almost certain to embroil him with education groups. Mr. Nixon said the National Institute of Education he proposed as a clearinghouse for education research "would take the lead in developing . . . new measurements of educational output," standards for judging schools.

The Main Controversy

Educators have traditionally opposed such standards, which they say breed false and damaging comparisons. But the President said that "we must stop congratulating ourselves for spending nearly as much money on education as does the rest of the world—$65 billion a year on all levels—when we are not getting as much as we should out of the dollars we spend."

But the main controversy likely to emerge from the message is over the compensatory programs.

Title I is the biggest of all the federal education programs. The money—more than $1 billion a year—goes to school districts serving the poor. They must use it for extra—compensatory—services.

Critics have pointed out for several years that the money has not produced marked and measurable improvement in pupil performance. As Mr. Nixon observed yesterday, most local Title I programs "have stressed the teaching of reading, but before-and-after tests suggest that only 19 percent of the children . . . improve their reading significantly; 13 percent appear to fall behind more than expected; and more than two-thirds of the children remain unaffected—that is, they continue to fall behind."

Head Start, the War on Poverty program for pre-school children, has shown a similar lack of lasting gains.

Critics say that these scores disprove the theory that more money brings improved performance.

Defenders dispute this. They say the money has not been flowing long enough to produce results, and that there has not been enough money. Congress has never appropriated the full amount authorized for Title I, nor has the Office of Education enforced its own rule against spreading the money out over too many pupils, so that none gets enough extra to make a difference.

Defenders of compensatory spending also claim that many school districts are spending Title I funds on poor children in place of state and local money, so that it is not a clear extra, as the Office of Education rules again provide.

The President took account of such arguments, noting that "thoughtful men recognize the limitations of such measurements and would not conclude that the programs thus assessed are without value."

But he added that "we must recognize that our present knowledge about how to overcome poor backgrounds is so limited that major expansion of such programs could not be confidently based on their results."

Thus his position: No more money now, but "as we get more education for the dollar, we will ask the Congress to supply many more dollars for education."

Vance Criticizes Vietnamization, Offers Own Plan

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Cyrus R. Vance, former deputy U.S. negotiator at the Paris talks, said last night that President Nixon's program of Vietnamization makes a settlement of the war in Vietnam too dependent on what the enemy does.

In a speech here he proposed a three-step schedule for achieving peace. First, he said, the United States should terminate all "search-and-destroy missions and very substantially" reduce B-52 action.

Second, the United States should call for an immediate "military standstill cease-fire." Both sides would stop fighting and neither would be permitted to take political or military advantage.

Third, Mr. Vance said, the United States should announce its schedule for the removal of all troops within, say, 12 months" after the cease-fire.

He advocated the reactivization of the International Control Commission to police the cease-fire and to aid in subsequent elections, which would include participation of the Viet Cong, the Saigon government and the "broad middle spectrum."

HEW, Labor Funds Voted by Senate

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI).—The Senate gave final approval today to a $19.4 billion appropriation for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare which President Nixon promised to sign after vetoing a more expensive measure.

By a unanimous vote, the Senate finally sent the bill to the White House, eight months and four days after it was supposed to have begun financing HEW's operations as well as those of the Labor Department, Office of Economic Opportunity and a dozen smaller agencies.

The House approved the bill yesterday. Both houses acted after a conference committee approved Senate amendments giving Mr. Nixon the right to withhold $87 million in expenditures.

Tate Suspect Pleads Not Guilty of Murder

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (AP).—Patricia Krenwinkel, 22, pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges of murder and conspiracy in the slayings of actress Sharon Tate and others last August. Her motion to act as her own attorney was denied.

Superior Court Judge George M. Dell first denied a motion for her to act as her own attorney with associate counsel, then ruled her incompetent to handle her defense alone. Judge Dell tentatively set a trial for March 30 to coincide with that of other defendants, including Charles M. Manson.

Senate-House Panel Agrees On Bill Banning Cigarette Ads

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, March 4 (NYT).—A Senate-House conference committee unanimously agreed yesterday on a bill to outlaw cigarette advertising on television and radio after next Jan. 1.

The measure, which also prescribes a stronger health warning on cigarette packages, now goes back to the House and Senate for almost certain approval.

In a final concession to the broadcasting industry, the conferees set a cutoff date that would permit cigarette advertisements on the telecasts of football bowl games on New Year's Day.

As passed by the Senate on Dec. 12, the bill would have put the ban into effect 24 hours earlier.

The final bill reflected the collapse of effective opposition to federal curbs on cigarette advertising.

While the opposition was still strong, last June, the House passed a pro-industry measure that would have permitted continued unrestricted advertising. The main provision of the House version called for a six-year prohibition of any mandatory health warning in cigarette advertising. Such a warning had been proposed by the Federal Trade Commission.

The Senate, while converting the bill into an anti-advertising measure, retained that prohibition in modified form. As further revised by the conferees, the provision ties the trade commission's hands until July 1, 1971. It also specifies that after that no health warning may be required without six months' advance notice to Congress.

Ban Possible in 1972

The provision, applying to advertising in non-broadcast media such as newspapers and magazines, thus prohibits any mandatory health warning before Jan. 1, 1972.

The new label prescribed for cigarette packages by the conference committee says: "Warning: The surgeon general has determined that cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health." The language is slightly different from earlier versions approved by the House and Senate.

The present warning, required by a 1965 law, says: "Caution: Cigarette smoking may be hazardous to your health."

Opposition to outlawing cigarette commercials on the air began to collapse last summer when the broadcasting industry decided to reduce such advertising gradually and end it voluntarily by Sept. 1, 1973.

The collapse was completed when the tobacco industry proposed to stop advertising on television and radio by next September if given immunity from anti-trust laws for entering into such an agreement.

United Press International.

SILENCE OF A SHAGGY TAIL—Matthew Kennedy, 5, son of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, hugs his dog Freckles which returned muddy and bedraggled to the Kennedy estate in McLean, Va., after being missing for two days. The five-year-old spaniel just wasn't himself when he came back, the Kennedys said, so they called in a vet who said the dog was suffering from an unexplained case of "nervous exhaustion."

Wolfson Says He Has Given Over $1 Million to Officials

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 4 (AP).—Louis Wolfson, Florida financier who figured in the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas, said yesterday he has given more than $1 million to U.S. public officials.

"A million won't even touch it," said Mr. Wolfson, who served nine months of an 18-month prison sentence after being convicted in connection with the sale of unregistered stock. He was released from prison Jan. 26.

Mr. Wolfson said several high officials rejected his offers. He said these included former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Arthur Goldberg; Rep. James Roosevelt, D., Calif., former Florida Gov. Leroy Collins; Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn. and Bud Wilkinson, former football coach and now special consultant to President Nixon.

Mr. Wolfson did not identify anyone who accepted money from him.

Mr. Wolfson said he could not separate in his mind, and did not have records available, to show what part of his contributions were for political campaigns and what part were for other purposes.

Mr. Wolfson told a news conference he twice warned Mr. Fortas that a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of his transactions might be embarrassing if the justice maintained a connection with the Wolfson Foundation.

Mr. Fortas resigned from the court after it was revealed he had accepted—then returned—consultant fees from the foundation.

Mr. Wolfson, whose personal fortune was once estimated at $100 million, said: "I shall always continue to encourage qualified Americans to seek and accept positions in our government and when possible to assist them so they can do so with total dedication and without any strings attached."

In Washington, Sen. Ribicoff said Mr. Wolfson wrote him after the 1968 election offering to help the senator meet any campaign deficits.

"I wrote him back that I didn't have a deficit and I didn't need the money," Sen. Ribicoff said. "I'm still not sure why he made the offer."

Mrs. Nixon in Denver

DENVER, March 4 (UPI).—Mrs. Richard M. Nixon, fresh from a warm reception in Ohio, was welcomed to Colorado by 500 cheering persons today on the third day of her tour of volunteer projects by college students.

South Carolina Town Calm After School Bus Attack

LAMAR, S. C., March 4 (AP).—A show of force by South Carolina highway patrolmen and the issuance of citations by U.S. marshals to seven persons kept this troubled community quiet today in the aftermath of violence by opponents of school integration.

The citations ordered seven men accused of participating in yesterday's attack on school buses carrying Negroes to appear for a court hearing in Columbia Monday to show cause why they should not be restrained from further action.

One of the seven was Jeryl Best, leader of the Citizens for Freedom of Choice in Darlington County.

Meanwhile, an estimated 150 highway patrolmen in riot gear, reinforced by sheriff's deputies and other state law enforcement agents, patrolled this small farming community and the remainder of Darlington County.

White House Deplores Act

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP).—The White House said today it deplores "violent and irresponsible acts" such as the attack at Lamar, S. C.

Press secretary Ron Ziegler, asked for administration reaction to the melee in Lamar, said:

"Any time a group of adults intimidates children to keep them from going to school, any right-thinking American would deplore and oppose that type of action."

Congress Eases Cupid's Burden

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP).—Legislation that would make it easier for American citizens to marry women they meet overseas was passed yesterday by the House of Representatives.

It also would make it easier for visiting professors to teach and orchestra conductors to perform in the United States and would facilitate transfers of personnel between U.S. companies and their overseas affiliates.

Under the bill, the fiancé or fiancée of an American citizen could enter the country without establishing immigrant status under an agreement to marry within 90 days.

Deportation is provided in the event the marriage fails to take place.

German Road Deaths

WIESBADEN, Germany, March 4 (AP).—Traffic accidents killed 16,584 persons in West Germany last year and injured another 471,215.

Italian Red Tape Tosses U.S. Rodeo

GENOA, March 4 (AP).—The first American Far West rodeo to tour Europe since Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley bit the dust here today thanks to Italian red tape.

Rodeo Far West, which came to Europe with 320 horses, 100 bulls, 75 cowboys and 16 Sioux Indians, was unable to hold its European premiere in this port city because none of its members had work permits.

Organizers apparently omitted to apply for the permits, and despite last minute attempts from the American Embassy in Rome the show did not go on and more than 2,000 persons were turned back at the gates.

Not since Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley performed for Queen Victoria and crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany in 1902 has a large rodeo traveled through Europe.

An estimated two million persons are expected to watch the rodeo's 200 performances in 32 European cities this year.

Bank Robber Caught Because of Picture

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—The picture of a holdup man scattering money as he fled a Washington bank led to the arrest yesterday of a 25-year-old ex-convict. The photo, taken by the bank's secret camera, was carried in Monday's Washington papers (and the International Herald Tribune).

Charged with the $10,000 robbery of the Security Bank last Friday was Ernest James Stuckey, who was recently released from Lorton Reformatory. FBI agents and Washington police arrested him at a girl friend's home.

Black Arrow Test

CANBERRA, March 4 (Reuters).—Britain's Black Arrow satellite launch vehicle was today successfully flight-tested at the Woomera rocket range, about 300 miles northwest of Adelaide. Supply Minister Sen. Ken Anderson said this was the second of three developmental firings aimed at proving the rocket's ability to put satellites into a close earth orbit.

Plans 37-Day Stay

Congress Is Speeding Action To Bar Imminent Rail Strike

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP).—The Senate passed and sent to the House tonight a 37-day ban against a national railroad strike set for midnight.

The House was expected to pass the resolution shortly and send it on to President Nixon.

Two congressional committees that took testimony on the emergency through the day decided on the stopgap solution rather than a compulsory government settlement proposed by the administration.

The resolution banning a strike by four shopcraft unions until April 11 first was approved by the House Commerce Committee. The Senate Labor Committee followed suit an hour later.

Protest to Shultz

The House Committee voted after members protested to Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz that it was impossible for Congress to act on Mr. Nixon's proposal to impose a compulsory settlement, in the hours remaining before the strike deadline. Mr. Nixon asked that the imposed settlement be based on a Dec. 4 contract that had been tentatively accepted by three unions but voted down by members of the fourth.

"Do you think this committee is composed of supermen who can come up with the wisdom of Solomon in hours on a subject that you've been kicking around for months?" asked Rep. Torbert H. Macdonald, D., Mass.

William Winpisinger, chief negotiator for the three unions that accepted the Dec. 4 tentative agreemen, said that he opposed any further delay and doubted whether the railroad workers would go along with a no-strike moratorium ordered by Congress.

'They're Fed Up'

"They're fed up," he said, "and I don't blame them."

But J.W. O'Brien, spokesman for the Sheet Metal Workers Union, which refused to go along with the Dec. 4 agreement, said he would ask his men to observe the proposed new delay.

Mr. Shultz, in asking for urgent action, had said a strike would be a nationwide disaster.

Meanwhile, the Penn Central Railroad canceled most long haul passenger service in view of the strike threat.

Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., Mich., the minority whip, said he hoped Congress would act to block the strike today.

But Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic leader, expressed doubt such a quick decision, would be taken.

Sen. Mansfield said Mr. Nixon should call in parties to the dispute "and see if on the basis of personal persuasion" he can produce a settlement.

Chairman Harley O. Staggers, D., W.Va., of the House Commerce Committee also said it would be physically impossible to pass any bill before the strike deadline tonight. He said he hoped the union could be persuaded to delay it.

AFL-CIO president George Meany strongly opposed the Nixon proposal for settlement. He said:

"It is a compulsory settlement which would force employees to work under conditions which are not acceptable to them. This is an anti-democratic proposal which no amount of rationalization can disguise.

"Let me reiterate the AFL-CIO belief: The government must not ever be permitted to set the terms of collective bargaining agreements in private industry. To do so would be to deny workers their fundamental right as free men. The Congress should not allow this to happen."

Mr. Shultz said in his testimony that "the public interests must be protected."

Union officials split into two groups in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee.

Half of Union Voted

Several senators commented that only about half of the sheet metal workers' membership took part in the rejection vote, and asked Mr. O'Brien if the question could not be resubmitted in view of the national crisis.

Mr. O'Brien answered he did not think this would serve any purpose at all. He said the members were even more bitterly opposed to the new work rules in the agreement now than they were in December.

Union officials said their members turned down the proposal because it would allow members of one craft to do incidental work in other crafts. This would standardize rules already existing on about 92 lines permitting crossing of craft lines to varying degrees.

Big Impact Foreseen

NEW YORK, March 4 (UPI).—"The impact of a rail strike? We would be cut out of business in three or four days," a spokesman for Chrysler Corp. said in a survey on the probable effect of a nationwide rail shutdown.

Chrysler's statement pretty much summed up the forebodings of a broad spectrum of business and industry.

Anaconda Co., one of the nation's biggest producers of copper and copper products, said it doesn't produce a thing that isn't moved at least part way to market by rail. "All 40 of our domestic plants have rail sidings," a company spokesman said.

USAF Denies Major Buildup At Zaragoza

MADRID, March 4 (AP).—A U.S. Air Force spokesman said today the reopening of training at the joint U.S.-Spanish air base at Zaragoza would involve "at a maximum" 24 U.S. fighter planes and 600 ground support airmen.

The spokesman at Torrejon Air Base outside Madrid gave the figures in response to the Spanish press reports that the base would have 8,000 airmen and might become "the Wheelus of Spain." The giant U.S. base at Wheelus, Libya, is being closed at the request of the Libyan government.

The spokesman refused to make a comparison of training facilities at the two bases, but said no units from Libya would be moved to Zaragoza. He said the fighter planes, F-4s and F-100s, would come to Zaragoza for flight and gunnery training from other Air Force units in Europe. In the past some of these units overflew Spain to train at Wheelus, "but there are no support airmen coming from Wheelus to Zaragoza."

The spokesman said the fighters would train on a range about 35 miles northwest of Zaragoza.

Significance Stressed

Some segments of the Spanish press have been building up the reopening of the Zaragoza base as having significance in upcoming base negotiations with the United States in Washington.

The bases agreement, first signed in 1953, expires Sept. 26, unless renewed. Involved are Zaragoza, Torrejon, the Moron Air Base in southern Spain, and the big U.S. nuclear submarine base at Rota on Cadiz Bay.

The Air Force spokesman said the Zaragoza base, on standby since 1964, was reopening for a "temporary training program," which does not extend beyond the deadline of the bases agreement. U.S. officials have refused to speculate on the future of Zaragoza if the bases agreement is extended.

Besides the 600 airmen, about 70 Spanish civilian employees will be hired for the duration of training at Zaragoza, the spokesman said.

Talks This Month

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Reuters).—Talks on the future of U.S. bases in Spain will open here later this month, the State Department said.

Press Officer Robert McCloskey yesterday confirmed reports from Madrid that Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo will arrive here about the middle of this month for the discussions, but he gave no date.

The bases agreement expires on Sept. 26. It was extended for only a year when the two governments failed to reach agreement on the usual five-year renewal of their 15-year-old mutual defense accord.

Churchill's Widow Rejects Site Chosen for His Statue

LONDON, March 4 (NYT).—Lady Spencer-Churchill has surprised the sponsors of a memorial to her husband by rejecting the proposed site.

The sponsors, who are trying to raise $72,000 for a statue of Sir Winston Churchill, said they would go ahead as planned. Their site is Parliament Square, near the Houses of Parliament.

According to members of the memorial committee, Sir Winston once said he wanted to be commemorated there. But a member of Lady Spencer-Churchill's staff quoted her as saying that she had never heard her husband express a preference.

The controversy arose after the announcement of the appeal for funds touched off the expected flood of letters to newspapers. Lady Spencer Churchill said in a letter to The Times of London yesterday that she agreed with those opposed to the Parliament Square site.

"I too think that my husband's statue should not be in Parliament Square but should have a site of its own," she said.

Her comment was in response to a proposal by one letter writer that the committee choose a site in the heart of London's shopping district to enable the maximum number of people to see the statue. But her spokesman said the 84-year-old widow of the former prime minister had no specific site in mind. Sir Winston died in 1965.

Richard Craufurd-Benson, organizer of the campaign, said Lady Spencer-Churchill had known of the plans and had given them her blessing.

"In fact," he said, "she wrote a year ago saying she liked the idea of a statue in Parliament Square. The site was selected because, above all things, Sir Winston was a great parliamentarian."

A huge bronze statue of Sir Winston, one of at least three in the London area, was unveiled in the House of Commons last December.

The new statue, which would be 12 feet high on a nine-foot plinth, has not yet been designed. The site near Parliament has been approved by the Royal Fine Art Commission.

Letter writers have suggested sites near the prime minister's residence on Downing Street and in Berkeley Square.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Thursday, March 5, 1970 *

Limits on Diplomatic Immunity

President Pompidou would have spared himself pointless anguish had he recognized that no high-ranking official can expect to travel anywhere in these days of volatile emotions and limited civility without finding some thorns among the roses strewn in his path.

In the wake of the French president's eight-day tour of the United States, it is clear that there was more melodrama than high drama in the incidents that made headlines in Chicago, Westchester County and New York.

Mr. Pompidou, perhaps because of his wife's concern at the proximity of hostile demonstrators in Chicago, overreacted in threatening to bypass New York and in canceling abruptly a long-scheduled meeting with Jewish leaders here.

President Nixon's response, in flying to New York, was overanxious, a reflection of the teapot tempest that pervaded the whole affair. But Mr. Nixon's wit at the farewell banquet provided a happy ending worthy of the best of operettas. It soothed ruffled feathers of the French leader and his lady and saved the day for the improvement in French-American relations both presidents have been eager to achieve.

There could, of course, have been a disaster if the two presidents had been such proud and touchy men as Charles de Gaulle and Lyndon B. Johnson—who were unable ever to agree when or where to meet. As a result of their mutual antipathy, years passed without a conference between the presidents of the two countries and relations deteriorated far more than substantive disagreement justified.

The Nixon trip to Paris last year and President Pompidou's return visit have terminated this unhappy era and opened the way for a continuing dialogue that, despite the serious and still unresolved differences on the Middle East, should enable the two governments to concert policy again as between allies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Return of Lawrence O'Brien

It was not really New Politics or Old Politics but something more akin to Fourth Republic politics that marked the Democratic party's executive committee sessions in recent days. For our part, we could hardly suppress a picture in our mind's eye of Gen. de Gaulle waiting in the wings, and there actually came a point when we began to believe that the Democrats had no choice but to issue the kind of summons from the Watergate that the general, with his sense of sacred duty, could not ignore. Well, that is no longer in prospect. The executive committee has invited the party's former national chairman, Lawrence F. O'Brien, to try to form a government, as it were, and it will be largely up to him to stabilize the party and make it solvent.

Apparently a leading—even heroic—figure in all this was none other than Col. Jacob Arvey, the venerable committeeman from Illinois, who, when the thing had fallen apart, put it back together again and managed to gain both unanimous committee support for Mr. O'Brien and Mr. O'Brien's provisional consent. If the full national committee goes along today, the Democrats will have a new national chairman.

New—and not so new: Mr. O'Brien, after all, only stepped out of this particular post about a year ago. At that time we devoted a certain amount of space to the enumeration of his skills and strengths in office—not just in party office, but also in government over the Kennedy-Johnson years. So we will not recapitulate all that. What is important to remember about Mr. O'Brien just now, in this time of gloom and doom for the Democrats, is that he has been there before. Probably the reports of the Democratic party's demise are, as they say, premature. But there is no denying that in its present organizational state, the party is a prime candidate for the critical list.

Mr. O'Brien's particular virtue in this situation is that he is no stranger to it. For however gruesome party affairs might seem to the faithful at the moment, they can scarcely seem worse than they were when Mr. O'Brien first took office: in the early fall of 1968. Post-Chicago, post-Johnson, post-McCarthy post-assassination politics were not exactly a politician's dream or a potential contributor's first choice. And Mr. O'Brien, in the brief, hectic time he served, managed to do much to restore some order and purpose and organization to the party.

This time around he has a different set of priorities to meet. In the first place, the Democrats are broke—not just broke, in fact, but well over $8 million in audited debt. It seems improbable that much can be done about it before this year's congressional elections, but 1972 is something else. So the new chairman will probably set about first trimming the national committee's operating expenses and trying to broaden the party's financial base and lighten its debt by way of some sort of program to tap large numbers of small contributors. He will be faced, second, with getting a head start for 1972 on the revised convention and delegate-selection procedures coming out of the party's specially appointed commissions.

These are at once explosive and intricate reforms, and the manner of their implementation has everything to do with whether or not the Democrats mount a second Chicago-style convention—not just with the candidate they ultimately select. Finally, there is a mountain of work to be done at the committee headquarters itself in relation to modernizing and rationalizing the party's political techniques—its organizing, analyzing, publicizing and the rest.

Probably a good deal more public attention will be paid in the immediate future to the policy groups the Democrats have formed (and to their inevitable discords) than to the kind of work over which Mr. O'Brien—if he is chosen—will preside. But in terms of the Democrats' recuperation and their prospects for gaining or holding office, his will be in many respects the more critical job. We do not particularly envy Mr. O'Brien his lot, but we think he is uniquely well-suited for the job.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Rhodesia on Its Own

The white minority in Rhodesia wants to go its own way. In its own eyes it is the safest way, but in reality it is a short-sighted one.

Africa is becoming more explosive. The suppression of the Africans will have to be ever more violent, since the Africans will become more aware of their subordination by the whites. They are not going to take it. The world should not lightly pass over the warning from President Kaunda of Zambia that a violent catastrophe is threatening in the south of Africa. The American government will have to recognize that maintaining a consulate in Rhodesia is indirectly strengthening the Smith regime. It serves nobody's interest.

—*From Trouw (Amsterdam).*

* * *

On the main point in dispute between Britain and Rhodesia, neither side could give in. The white settlers in Rhodesia could not because they believed a black government would threaten their existence. London could not because then the Commonwealth, most of which is colored, would disintegrate.

—*From Morgenpost (West Berlin).*

* * *

President Nixon's hesitation over what to do about the American consulate in Rhodesia now that a republic has been declared is a disturbing piece of indecision. If the American consulate remains open, the Rhodesian regime will take this as a victory, and as de facto recognition. The White House might disguise a decision to keep the consulate open with the excuse that it is there purely to safeguard the interests of American nationals in Rhodesia. It would convince nobody.

Mr. Nixon is under pressure from commercial interests in the Pentagon which want to see America's supplies of Rhodesian chrome restored. The Southern lobby, which also has a powerful influence with Mr. Nixon, also has a clear interest in seeing America support white segregationist regimes.

—*From the Guardian (London).*

Pattern of Diplomacy

The era of superpowers is ending. As a result, such forms of diplomacy as characterized by frequent recourse to military might are giving way to various other types of diplomacy. Since we believe peace will be more stable if it is buttressed, so to speak, by many nations committed to peace, we consider the diversified pattern of world diplomacy as wholesome.

We think Japan should note West Germany's flexibility in exploiting international trends. Attention should also be paid to West Germany's success in channeling its rising nationalism in a right direction.

—*From Sankei Shimbun (Tokyo).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 5, 1895

PARIS. — Mr. Keir Hardie has had his opportunity, and like so many good people before him, has misted it. There is no reason to doubt the earnest honesty of purpose of this sturdy champion of the English unemployed. But, mere oratory is not enough. Practical suggestions, methods and results are what is needed. It has always been a feature of democracies that they pay more attention to the man who noisily airs a grievance, than to those whose quiet efforts may be far more efficacious in contributing to its removal.

Fifty Years Ago

March 5, 1920

WASHINGTON. — The State of New Jersey has filed suit in the Supreme Court seeking to have the prohibition amendment declared null and void because it is unconstitutional for Congress to propose a constitutional change regulating the morals and habits of the people. The action also seeks to prevent the enforcement of the Volstead Act. Meanwhile, the efforts of the prohibitionists to raise a fund of $25,000,000 with which to start a propaganda to make the world "dry" has failed. The group is already in debt.

'The Tide Is Running Our Way. Any Time Now Youth Will Be Declared Illegal.'

'Aliis Licet: Tibi Non Licet'

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The feeling at the end of President Pompidou's visit to the United States is one of regret—not only regret about the differences, or the demonstrations, which were expected, but regret for lost dreams and for the larger political and philosophical issues that now divide us.

"I will end," said Paul Valéry, the French poet, "by summarizing for you in two words my personal impression of France. Our special quality (sometimes our foible, but often our finest claim) is to believe and to feel that we are universal—by which I mean *men of universality*. Notice the paradox: to *specialize* in the sense of the *universal*."

This is what was missing in the Pompidou visit. Of course, we knew in America that France was not now playing, and could not be expected to play, though it was sometimes pretending to play, a critical role on the world stage. And we are not overly impressed by the argument of our bad manners, since we were kicked out of France by Gen. de Gaulle, without much courtesy.

Angry Argument

Yet, while things went with Pompidou about as expected, the regret remains. It is one thing to fear the facts and another to have them dramatized. America is an incorrigibly romantic country as a whole, and feels like an unrequited lover about France, but somehow this visit emphasized the change: it was transformed from a meeting about Franco-American relations into an angry argument about Israel and the Arabs in the Middle East.

Pompidou and Nixon talked in the spirit of Paul Valéry. "The oldest alliance" . . . "The deepest friendship" . . . The toasts at the White House and the French Embassy here were official confirmations of Valéry's principle of universality, but the regret is that it isn't true—unless one assumes an attack by the Red Army on Western Europe and therefore a physical challenge to Western civilization.

The sad fact of this visit was that "the oldest alliance" and the "deepest friendship" and all the noble remarks about Lafayette, Jefferson and Ben Franklin were overwhelmed by the more powerful political drives of the new states and diverted into an argument over Jerusalem and Cairo, without helping either Jerusalem or Cairo or Washington and Paris.

It would be hard to prove that this visit was a triumph for France, the United States, Israel or even the French dress-makers. It was probably good politics on the whole for the two presidents, and it may even have helped the Arabs, but it left a lot of people here feeling that the United States and France no longer share Valéry's conviction of "universal" interests, but now have merely "national" interests which differ and divide.

Reality of Power

Maybe this is good, because it is the reality of power at the moment, but one wonders about these state visits. No doubt they are good politics at home for Pompidou and Nixon, but whether they improve the atmosphere for solving the intractable problems of the wider international community, or even keeping alive the "oldest alliance" is another question.

In the old days, heads of state seldom met one another, and when they did, they expected trouble and even personal danger. In fact, they were often afraid of being kidnapped, and therefore met in the middle of a bridge between their two countries and talked to one another through a heavy oaken barrier for safety.

The New Diplomacy

"Two great princes who wish to establish good relations," said Philippe de Commines, the 15th-century statesman and historian, "should never meet each other face to face, but ought to communicate through good and wise ambassadors." He argued that these meetings were expensive, provoked rumor and hostility, aroused false expectations of progress, and, since they were verbal and not written down, led to misunderstandings, and in the end to disillusion and even hostility.

This is probably unrealistic in the age of modern jets and modern politics, when everybody runs for office in somebody else's country, but the old boy had a point.

The Pompidou visit improved his personal relations with Nixon, but it reduced international diplomacy to the level of county courthouse politics and street demonstrations.

No doubt this is the way foreign relations are going these days, but should the "oldest alliance" lead the way? "There does not exist such a thing as international morality," Harold Nicolson said in the final paragraph of his classic study on diplomacy. "Its boundaries are not visibly defined nor its frontiers demarcated; yet we all know where it is. If other nations transgress these frontiers, [the great powers] at least should respect them.

"'*Aliis licet: tibi non licet.*' That is to say, what is right for others is not right for us. That should be our motto; by that we shall prevail in the end." But that, unfortunately, was not the story of the Pompidou visit. The presidents talked, like Valéry, of universal principles, but acted on their political interests, and so did everybody else.

An Integration Success

By Joseph Kraft

ATLANTA.—"I've got my back against the wall," he says flatly. And he is not the Jewish mayor being boycotted by the business community, nor the black head of the school board facing a major integration step.

He is the segregationist governor, Lester Maddox. For despite everything Lester Maddox does, progress in school desegregation is plainly going forward here in Atlanta. It can be unstuck only if the North, in its disillusion, takes the wrong course in race politics.

The best test of what has been happening here is the school integration step due today. It involves the complete desegregation of the 5,000 teachers comprising the faculty of the city's public schools. By court order, 1,800 of the teachers—900 blacks and 900 whites—are to be transferred to new assignments. That change, involving 40 percent of the faculty in the very middle of the school year, would put a strain on any system at any time.

Mayoral Election

For a while it looked as though Atlanta would buckle. Teachers and parents talked of a mass boycott. A couple of thousand students snake-danced to city hall chanting, "Hell, no, we won't go." Gov. Maddox stepped in to urge noncompliance with the courts. In a proclamation he declared: "Please, teachers—please, students—please, parents—do not accept the transfers."

At that moment it suddenly seemed that there was a leadership crisis in the city. Past progress in race relations had been largely the work of the business community headed up by Mayor Ivan Allen. But Mr. Allen decided not to run for re-election last fall. In the campaign, he and most of the business leaders backed the Republican candidate against the Jewish liberal, Sam Massell. Mr. Massell won, thanks to black support. And he took the seals of office from Mr. Allen two months ago.

But the business leaders continued to be bitter. They have refused to assert themselves openly on the teacher integration issue. Indeed, some of them have washed their hands of the city. One prominent business figure told a group that asked him to speak out: "Atlanta is going black. It's going black politically and it's going black educationally. The whites are going to move out. For the first time since Sherman burned the city, there's soon going to be a housing surplus."

Mayor Massell, for his part, did issue a statement urging "a positive attitude of assistance with compliance." But he is not a very impressive figure. He has clearly been put on the defensive by the business leaders. "Restraint," he says, "is part of leadership." And in English that means that he was no more determined than the business community to play a major role in the teacher question.

But with the mayor and the business community backing off, a secondary leadership asserted itself. The school board, under the direction of a distinguished Negro educator, Dr. Benjamin Mays, led the way in calming the community. School principals made special arrangements for new teachers. Parents organizations moved to smooth the transfer. And now everybody in Atlanta believes the teacher integration is going to go smoothly.

Relaxed Climate

The reason secondary leadership could step in, of course, lies in the general climate of race relationships here. It is a relaxed climate, easy and calm. As Andrew Young, a former deputy to Martin Luther King, put it:

"Despite the legal barriers, personal relations between whites and blacks have always been better in the South than in the North. Now the legal barriers are down, and a rapport is possible. We can make progress toward integration much faster in the South than in the North. I feel comfortable in Atlanta."

To be sure, this city has a continuing race problem. There is a danger of resegregation here—of Atlanta going black. And there is great confusion because no one has a clear sense of where the desegregation process is leading. "When," school Superintendent John Letson asks, "will we ever get out from under?"

But these problems are not going to be met if Northerners hesitate in guilty confusion. That will only give the segregationists here a second chance. What the moderates here need from the North is a new statement of national school policy that reaffirms for the whole country a commitment against segregation and discrimination. As one Southern politico puts it:

"Segregation in the South is like a family funeral. We know it's dead and can't come back to life. What we want from the outside world is some decent respect."

Letters

The Neglected Middle

Vice-President Agnew has appointed himself spokesman for the "Silent Majority" and declares that he will continue to speak out against dissident student demonstrators, anarchists, long-haired left-wing liberals, and all other un-American elements present in our society today.

There is no doubt that the Vice-President speaks for certain groups of Americans, but, I hesitate to include these groups in the "Silent Majority." Just what is the "Silent Majority"?

It is that undeniably large, apathetic, amorphous mass which spends four hours a day in front of a television set inhaling whatever comes onto the screen as its only source of information, culture and amusement without any protest as to the quality, viewpoint or the amount of truth in what is depicted. It is the same mass which repeatedly condones or overlooks corruption in public office by returning to the government those who flagrantly and unabashedly misuse their position and power for personal gain and who never once consider taking action for the benefit of the electorate. It is this group which, when confronted with the problems of today, tend to bury their heads in the sand and pretend that nothing is wrong. To these people, morality is preached only on Sunday and forgotten, or more likely, ignored the rest of the week.

The "Silent Majority" is a product of the plastics age—it does not see, smell, hear or think, it only exists. It certainly does not form Mr. Agnew's constituency.

The Vice-President speaks for a coalition of minorities within our society; the uneducated, the poor white, the fascist and the racist are his constituents.

He is succeeding in polarizing our nation into two groups, or coalitions, of minorities, each strongly opposed to the other. There are many of us who find no place in the "Silent Majority" and who are in total disagreement with the hippy, Yippy, and violence-prone student demonstrator. We feel that social change must be brought about, and now. We see no need for wars such as we are now engaged in and want them halted now. We see no need for the pollution of the world we live in and we want it stopped now. We believe in the power of the vote to achieve these things and not violence.

However, the Vice-President groups us with the demonstrator and the effete snob and blasts us along with the rest with his acid, if not intelligent, rhetoric. Therefore, we must stand on the opposite side of the fence from Mr. Agnew, since he does not recognize the middle of the road.

STEPHEN H. WOOD
Tripoli, Libya.

Reply to Bohlen

It has just come to my attention that Charles Bohlen offered (Feb. 1 Letters) a defense of the book I reviewed in your pages (Jan. 15) which alleges that I "mutilated" the volume. Neither the book nor its defense will do. The ambassador wrote a book about U.S.-Soviet relations which is an apology for the policy he helped to form. He seems to expect diplomatic immunity from substantive criticism of that policy and the world view he used to justify it. There is nothing else in the book to talk about except these, for, as we both agree, the book is not history. I would have welcomed substantive discussion of the issues raised in the review, but Mr. Bohlen prefers to avoid them by focusing on trivia.

His remarks about the Radek quote are mystifying. Radek suggested that Westerners would never understand Bolshevism, and I left it to the reader to judge whether that prediction applied in Mr. Bohlen's case. The ambassador may find the term "invasion" too strong for his taste to describe the hostile landing of U.S. military forces on Soviet soil after World War I. But the fact that the Soviets renounced their claims in connection with the episode hardly means that it did not affect U.S.-Soviet relations, as he claimed in his letter. It is one more piece of evidence that the Soviets usually sacrifice pride and ideological purity to the concrete interests of the Soviet state, and these have often involved accommodation with the West. But Mr. Bohlen is surely familiar with Soviet historiography and knows that the intervention has hardly been forgotten.

Mr. Bohlen does not say that ideology is the "only" factor in Soviet foreign policy, and I did not say that he did. I said the opposite. I even cited a few of Bohlen's examples of Stalin's proclivity for dealing with his enemies by selling out his friends. But no one, I submit, can read his book without coming to the conclusion that he really means what he says:

"Even now there is really no conflict of interest between the United States as a country and the Soviet Union as a country. The tension between us is, in my opinion, caused by the ideological factor." (P. 51.)

"As a result of the particular philosophy of the Soviet government... the United States did not maintain diplomatic relations with it." (P. 54.)

"The Soviet involvement in a massive program of military assistance to North Vietnam is entirely dictated by ideological considerations." (P. 107.)

"Ideology is the cement that holds the whole structure together." (P. 121.)

These and similar judgments spread throughout the book I believe to be erroneous or meaningless, and said so in my review.

Mr. Bohlen apparently believes (P. 122) that until "some form of palace coup d'état" occurs in the Soviet Union, "conceivably a move by the military to assert themselves," there is "very little chance that our military budget will be very much smaller." His notion that a military take-over in the Soviet Union will improve the chances of cutting U.S. military spending is novel, to say the least. It is an example of the intellectual bankruptcy of official cold war "realism," an ideology which can justify an escalating arms race but cannot be used to find the way to peace.

RICHARD J. BARNET.
Washington.

Power to Punish

The British Court of Appeal held recently that the power of judges "to punish persons guilty of contempt in the face of the court is... designed.... to protect the rights of the public by ensuring that the administration of justice shall not be obstructed." Contempt proceedings are not "designed to buttress the dignity of judges and to protect them from injury.... No such protection is necessary." (Law Report, London Times, Feb. 12.)

Lord Justice Salmon is too downy a bird to try to explain why judges—at least in England—need not resort to contempt proceedings in defense of their dignity. However, the "Chicago Seven" trial may suggest that a judge must have professional credibility, if he is to function at all, nowadays. Despite much revolutionary rhetoric, the defendants were essentially at one with the American upper-middle-class liberal intellectual community in their respect for the rule of law. They did not really reject the system. What they most passionately attacked was Judge Hoffman's bias and lack of competence. He found himself in the agonizing position of a professional in whom colleagues and even laymen have ceased to believe. Nothing remained to him except the power—savagely overexercised—to punish.

DAVID DORRANCE.
Paris.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Fergus, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-32-90. Telex: 28.940. Cables: Herald, Paris.

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air) ....Fr	78.50	160.50	324.00
Austria (air) ....Sch	420.00	800.00	1525.00
Belgium .....B.Fr.	775.00	1450.00	2750.00
Cyprus (air) .....£	21.50	44.50	85.00
Denmark (air) Dr.Kr	121.00	221.00	420.00
France .....Fr	68.00	122.00	235.00
Germany .....DM.	56.00	106.00	200.00
Great Brit. (air) £	8.12.6	16.5.0	32.17.0
Greece (air) ....Dr	642	1247	2000
Iran (air) .....$	32.50	44.50	85.00
Ireland (air) .....£	8.12.6	16.5.0	32.17.0
Israel (air) .....$	30.50	39.00	72.00
Italy .....Lire	9700	18200	34000
Kuwait (air) .....$	46.00	88.00	167.00
Lebanon (air) .....$	23.50	44.50	85.00
Libya (air) .....$	23.50	44.50	85.00

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Luxembourg ....L.Fr	775	1450	2750
Morocco (air) .....$	18.00	30.50	54.00
Netherlands .....Fl.	54.00	105.00	200.00
Norway (air) ....N.Kr	126.00	237.00	453.00
Pakistan (air) .....$	48.00	88.00	160.00
Portugal (air) ....Esc	461.50	835.50	1585.00
Saudi Arabia (air) R	52.50	44.50	85.00
South Africa (air) R	44.00	84.00	160.00
Spain (air) .....Pes	1090	2040	3875
Sweden (air) ....Sw.Kr	108.00	198.00	372.00
Switzerland .....S.Fr	87.50	158.00	300.00
Thailand (air) .....$	62.00	98.50	187.00
Tunisia (air) .....$	18.00	30.50	58.00
Turkey (air) .....$	17.50	32.50	61.00
U.A.E. (air) .....$	23.50	44.50	85.00
Other Europe (air) $	17.50	32.50	44.00

New subscribers are entitled to an introductory discount of 25% on the above prices for period not longer than 6 months.

هكذا من الأصل

Two U.S. Physicists Report

Sun's Energy Is Less Than Thought

MELBOURNE, March 4 (AP).—Two American physicists have calculated a new lower value for one of the most important constants in physics—the energy coming from the sun.

The science writer of the Melbourne Herald predicted today that the discovery would cause a revolution in the physics world.

Colleagues of the scientists also rate the new "solar constant" as one of the great successes in physics.

The physicists are A.J. Drummond, chief scientist at Ebbley Laboratories, Newport, R.I., and Matthew P. Thekaekara, of the Goddard Space Center in Maryland.

They released their findings at the first international Solar Energy Society Conference in Melbourne.

NASA Had Inkling

The results of the research were known only to a few persons in the United States before today's announcement. "It was not well known outside, though NASA [National Aeronautics and Space Agency] knew we suspected the old figure and made adjustments themselves," Mr. Thekaekara said.

The new figure for the solar constant is 1.940 calories per square centimeter per minute. The previously accepted figure was closer to 2.0 calories per square centimeter per minute.

The Indian-born Mr. Thekaekara is a Roman Catholic priest as well as a scientist and has written several books on religion.

Mr. Drummond is Scottish by birth and both are naturalized Americans.

Used in Calculations

The Melbourne Herald science writer, Frank Palmost, said the solar constant is used by scientists to calculate what is happening within the sun.

Weather forecasting, the building of spacecraft and solar-driven power packs in satellites, as well as theoretical physics, will change drastically with the revised figures, Mr. Palmost said.

Mr. Thekaekara proposed a project about eight years ago to NASA by which the solar constant could be checked. NASA provided funds and a team of about 300 scientists for the project.

The Americans were given an ovation here when their research success was disclosed.

U.S. Underseas Research Project To Include Women for First Time

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—The United States has selected five women—four biologists and a mechanical engineer—to spend 14 days in a habitat 50 feet beneath the ocean surface.

The first woman aquanaut crew will be added to the Tektite-2 underwater research project beginning April 1 in the Virgin Islands in the eastern Caribbean.

U.S. officials also said this week that invitations had been extended to the Soviet Union and other countries to send scientists as surface observers to the seven-month project that will include 17 undersea missions in Great Lameshur Bay on the south side of St. John's Island.

Tektite-2 plans to send aquanauts down 100 feet for periods ranging up to 30 days. In Tektite-1, the program's first phase, four aquanauts spent two months last year 50 feet under Great Lameshur Bay.

The all-woman crew will be lowered beneath the bay in July. Overall, 62 American aquanaut-scientists will take part in the 17 missions of Tektite-2—ten at a 50-foot depth and seven at 100 feet.

The women will use the five-place habitat developed early in the Tektite program by General Electric Co., one of several firms, government agencies and universities backing the project.

NASA Chief Invites Japan To Join Novel Space Program

TOKYO, March 4 (UPI).—The United States asked Japan today to join a revolutionary space program that will see men and women without astronaut training living and working in space in the late 1970s.

Dr. Thomas Paine, chief administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said new U.S. technology will cut the costs of scientific experiments in space by as much as 90 percent by the end of the decade.

"We judge it to be in the best interests of free world nations to invite those countries who wish to join with us in development of these advanced systems," Mr. Paine told a news conference at the end of a two-day visit to Japan.

Japan was Mr. Paine's last stop in a series of visits that included Britain, Germany, Italy, Australia and Canada. He outlined U.S. plans for space science in the 1970s and 1980s and invited foreign nations to join the program.

Mr. Paine said the core of the peace-oriented U.S. space effort in the 1970s will consist of two projects:

● A new rocket plane that will be able to fly 25 tons of passengers and equipment into space and return.

● A permanent space laboratory built of "modules" which could be enlarged over the years for the use of scientists from non-Communist countries.

Asked if Communist countries would participate, he said NASA has no specific proposals for meeting with the Soviet Union.

Japan accepted Mr. Paine's invitation to send an observer to Washington March 13 for a conference of interested nations under NASA auspices.

"We fully realize the difficulties of moving ahead in complex ventures in international cooperation," the NASA chief added. "We are not over-optimistic about it. However, we are convinced of its importance, and are making this effort to find new paths of international cooperation. During the 1960s there were parallel and duplicate programs in different nations. These only produced the same results at various times. It was a misapplication of great scientific and engineering talents."

W. Germany Names Ex-Judge As Third Member of Spy Ring

KARLSRUHE, March 4 (Reuters). — A retired judge was today named as the third member of a spy ring working for East Germany.

The judge, Heinrich Wiedemann, 61, was a friend of Irene Schultz, 51, secretary at the West German Science Ministry, who is now under arrest as a spy suspect.

Federal prosecutor Ludwig Martin told a press conference that Mr. Wiedemann took Mrs. Schultz to East Berlin in 1957, where she was recruited as a Communist agent.

The alleged leader of the ring, Lane Lindner, 43, a psychologist, was picked up by security men at a Bonn railroad station last week. She had two secret documents in her handbag.

The documents were photocopies of the secret reports of two meetings of Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet, Mr. Martin said.

Mrs. Lindner was returning to Cologne from a theater visit with Mr. Wiedemann and Mrs. Schultz when she was picked up with the cabinet documents provided by Mrs. Schultz, Mr. Martin said.

The three allegedly used theater trips as cover for their meetings. Mr. Martin said extensive intelligence material was passed by Mr. Wiedemann and Mrs. Schultz to Mrs. Lindner in this way for transmission to the Ministry of State Security in East Berlin.

A federal prosecutor's office spokesman said Mr. Wiedmann was not in police custody, but would not elaborate on his whereabouts.

Unofficial sources said Mr. Wiedemann had been detained for questioning but released because of his advanced age.

[However, Associated Press reported that a warrant had been issued for his arrest.]

Espionage Candidates

The federal prosecutor said Mr. Wiedemann exploited his good official connections to inform the East German secret service of promising espionage candidates. He had been working for the Communists for 20 years, Mr. Martin said.

Mr. Martin said Mr. Wiedemann must have had a high reputation with the East German security service since he was invited to dinner several times by the head of the intelligence section, Lt. Gen. Markus Wolf.

Extensive inquiries now were in progress, Mr. Martin said. But the federal prosecutor declined information about other persons implicated in the spy ring.

British occupation authorities assigned Mr. Wiedemann the task of developing a justice ministry in North Rhine Westphalia, in 1946.

After retirement from government service in 1948, he worked as a lawyer and was also manager of a credit company that specialized in loans for civil servants.

The federal prosecutor has alleged the two arrested women were part of a spy ring working for the East German security apparatus.

Mrs. Schultz, 51, was said by the Science Ministry yesterday to have had access to secret cabinet documents as well as to material on all West German scientific research projects.

She was also able to see results of all scientific projects handled by the ministry, including nuclear research and technical aspects of West Germany's signature of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

Mrs Lindner, 42, is thought to have headed a section of an East German spy ring. An office worker in Cologne, she is believed to come from Karl Marxstadt, in East Germany.

Associated Press.

Johnny, John Carter and June Carter Cash.

After $1 Million Worth of 'Sue,' Johnny Cash Names His Son John

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4 (UPI).—The country music star who sings a song about naming his son "George or Bill or anything but Sue" has settled on John Carter Cash.

Johnny Cash's wife, singer June Carter, gave birth Tuesday to a 7 pound, 10 ounce boy.

The tall singer and star of ABC-TV's Johnny Cash Show had been asked numerous times if he would name the expected child after his million-dollar record which dealt with the troubles of "A Boy Named Sue."

"The father is elated, and mother, father and son are doing just fine," said Mr. Cash's sister.

Mr. Cash has four children by a previous marriage and Miss Carter has two by previous marriages.

It is the couple's first child. They were married March 1, 1968.

Lawyer Jailed 3 Days; Insulted Springer at Trial

BERLIN, March 4 (UPI). — A West Berlin court today sentenced Horst Mahler, a leftist lawyer, to three days' imprisonment for insulting publisher Axel Springer in court.

Mr. Mahler called Mr. Springer a "wuerstchen," during a turbulent court session. A "wuerstchen" literally is a small sausage, but the word is used as an insult to imply a person is both mentally and physically backward.

Mr. Mahler was on trial on charges he led a violent demonstration against the Springer publishing plant here two years ago.

Mr. Springer, West Germany's top publisher, appeared today as a defense witness. He had been called by Mr. Mahler to testify on his charge that Mr. Springer had ordered his newspapers to report disparagingly about Mr. Mahler during the 1969 riots, caused by the shooting of Rudi Dutschke, leftist German student leader.

The Springer newspapers were a main target of the rioters.

Mr. Springer testified that he did not order any attacks on Mr. Mahler printed. He had twice been fined for refusing to testify.

Norway-Rhodesia Break

OSLO, March 4 (AP).—Norway today broke off consular relations with Rhodesia, following its switchover to republican status Monday.

Associated Press.

SMALL BUT GREAT GIFT—King Faisal of Saudi Arabia looks through a microscope at a sample of the lunar rocks presented to him earlier this week by the American Ambassador in Jeddah, Hermann F. Eilts.

Blizzard Causes Blackouts, Traffic Chaos Across Europe

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—Snow and cold weather assaulted Europe from Russia to the Mediterranean today, tying traffic into frustrating knots on the ground and in the air.

The worst blizzard since 1963 struck Britain, downing power lines, blocking hundreds of roads, cutting off scores of towns and halting trains, buses, airplanes and cars.

Thousands of commuters made it to suburban homes after long delays.

The worst snowstorm of the season hit Paris. Police said that traffic was "catastrophic." Orly Airport was shut down. Fives inches of snow blanketed the city by the end of the afternoon.

Czechoslovakia, which his been battered by blizzards for three straight days, struggled with transport breakdowns and snowslides and landslides that engulfed factories and houses.

Passes Blocked

Passes between Austria and Yugoslavia and Italy were blocked. Hail beat down on Rome while sub-freezing cold extended the length of the peninsula.

A temperature of 7.6 degrees below zero Fahrenheit was reported in Siberia. Heavy snow created huge traffic jams in Moscow.

In the Netherlands flower experts crossed their fingers and hoped that there would be little damage to tulip bulbs, which are supposed to bloom in three weeks.

The sun shone in Switzerland but the weatherman predicted widespread snowfall tonight. Norway also was not affected by the storm.

In Britain, scores of motorists were stranded on country roads. Power failed in many areas, including Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire. Helicopters and heavy army vehicles were called out in an attempt to restore power cuts.

Fifty cars collided on the Autoroute du Sud just outside Paris. Five city buses were abandoned and 30 trucks were stuck on an expressway around the city. Police also closed down the Autoroute de l'Ouest temporarily after a 30-mile-long traffic jam developed.

At Orly, an Air France jet bound for New York from Lyons skidded off a runway. None of the plane's 70 passengers was injured.

Commuter Sues Penn Central RR; Awarded $1.40

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—A disgruntled Westchester commuter who took the Penn Central Railroad to court for breach of contract has won a $1.40 judgment, covering the cost of his ticket, as well as an additional $12 in costs.

"We're just looking for clean, timely service," said the commuter, David Goldrich, of Harrison, N.Y. He said yesterday that he decided to file the suit a few months ago after his ride to the city—normally 47 minutes—took 88 minutes.

The judgment was awarded on the basis of his prima facie case after the railroad failed to appear to defend itself against his action, based on its failure to provide the service for which Mr. Goldrich had paid.

Commenting on the railroad's non-appearance, Mr. Goldrich said: "They have completely ignored me—the utter disdain to which the commuter is daily treated. It's right in character."

Leftist Milan Editor Given 15-Month Term

MILAN, March 4 (AP). — The editor of a leftist publication was sentenced to 15 months in jail by a Milan court last night on charges of circulation of false news and appeals to policemen to rebel.

When Piergiorgio Bellocchio was sentenced, leftist students attending the trial disrupted the proceedings by shouting insults.

Mr. Bellocchio, editor of "Lotta Continua" (Continued Fight), was brought to trial on charges that he had published false reports on student demonstrations.

3 Australian Robbers Flee With $590,000

SYDNEY, March 4 (UPI).—Three armed men bound and gagged the crew of an armored truck today and made off with U.S. $590,000 in Australia's biggest cash robbery, police said.

The masked bandits, armed with revolvers, broke into the truck when one of the three-man crew opened the door to throw out the remains of his lunch. The robbers pulled open the door and jumped into the back of the truck.

The robbery occurred in the parking lot of a shopping center about 15 miles west of Sydney.

Australia Refuses Burchett a Passport

CANBERRA, March 4 (UPI).—Prime Minister John G. Gorton today told Parliament he refused to issue a new passport to Australian journalist Wilfred Burchett. He charged Mr. Burchett had tried to brainwash Australian prisoners in the Korean war.

Mr. Burchett, 58, arrived in Australia Feb. 28 after an absence of 19 years. He claimed he lost his passport in Hanoi in 1955. Mr. Burchett covered the Korean and Vietnam wars from the Communist side.

Party Talks May Be Long In Austria

Conservatives Hint Move Into Opposition

VIENNA, March 4 (Reuters).—Leaders of Austria's main political parties outlined their positions for coalition talks today amid indications that negotiations will be tough and protracted.

The talks follow Sunday's general elections that returned the Socialists as the biggest party and ended the absolute majority of Chancellor Josef Klaus's conservative People's party.

Political observers here said the elections were likely to result in a return to the grand coalition between Socialists and conservatives that ruled the country from 1945 to 1966.

But the leader of the People's party's negotiating team, Hermann Withalm, hinted at a news conference today that his party might consider going into the opposition—a move that would force the Socialists to form a minority government.

Mr. Withalm said that piles of letters and telegrams from party members and officials all over the country calling on the leadership to choose the opposition would be given appropriate consideration.

At another news conference earlier today, Socialist chairman Bruno Kreisky ruled out a pact with the extreme right-wing Freedom party, which won five seats on Sunday.

Mr. Kreisky, asked to form a new government by President Franz Jonas yesterday, evaded a direct answer to questions as to whether he would be prepared to attempt ruling with the 81 seats his party holds in the 165-seat National Council (lower house).

But he said the Socialists favored a coalition as long as their readiness to join forces with the conservatives was not considered a sign of weakness or fear of responsibility.

Mr. Kreisky, who would become Austria's first Socialist and first Jewish chancellor, said his party would have first contacts with the People's party tomorrow.

An indication on how long the talks may take came yesterday from President Jonas when he told Mr. Kreisky he hoped there would be a new cabinet before the resumption of Soviet-American strategic arms limitations talks in Vienna on April 16.

Kennedy Is Jostled by Irish Youths

DUBLIN, March 4 (AP).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., left for the United States tonight after being jostled by a group of chanting Maoists at Dublin Airport.

The senator had been here three days, visiting his ancestral home in County Wexford and addressing the opening meeting of the bicentenary celebrations of Dublin's Trinity College Historical Society.

About a dozen young demonstrators pushed against a single line of police as he left his car at the airport. The police were caught off guard and Sen. Kennedy was almost pushed over.

The demonstrators' cries of "Kennedy Get Out" were almost lost amid applause from a crowd of about 200 in the airport's spectators gallery.

Earlier, a young leftist threw himself at the senator as he left his hotel to make a courtesy call on Irish Premier Jack Lynch.

Later, Sen. Kennedy attended a government luncheon along with other guests to the bicentenary celebrations. Among the guests was Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D., Minn.

Demonstrators last night kicked Sen. Kennedy's car and hurled placards at it when he was driving away from Trinity College.

Belgian Postal Backlog

BRUSSELS, March 4 (Reuters).—Six million letters are held up at Brussels's main postal sorting center as a strike by over 1,000 workers today entered its second week.

Brandt Honored at Oxford, Stresses German Objectives

OXFORD, England, March 4 (Reuters).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said tonight his government wants an equitable and lasting peace system in Europe under which individuals and nations can determine their own destiny.

In a speech prepared for delivery at a university ceremony here to confer on him an honorary doctorate of civil law, Mr. Brandt said he viewed the honor as a token of sympathy for his government's objective in Europe.

The chancellor drove through a blinding snowstorm to this historic university city at the end of three days of London talks with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

The two leaders discussed international political, economic, and defense questions, and both sides declared themselves very satisfied with the talks.

No communiqué is being issued on their discussions.

But Mr. Brandt told Mr. Wilson that he regarded his visit as a memorable one and that it would be a further spur to forging even stronger bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Mr. Brandt, wearing the long red gown of an academic and speaking in Latin, said at today's ceremony that his government seeks "an equitable and lasting peace system in Europe under which individuals and nations are safe from coercion and can determine their own destiny."

Earlier in his speech to the dons and dignitaries of Oxford University the chancellor declared, "I am filled with emotion on being presented with the deed with which England's oldest and most famous university has conferred on me an honorary doctorate."

Colorful Rite

He received the honor in a colorful ceremony in the university's 17th-century Sheldonian Theatre the scene of its big degree ceremonies.

The chancellor was driven to Oxford through the snow after an informal farewell lunch with Mr. Wilson at the prime minister's official London residence at 10 Downing Street.

Earlier today he had a meeting in the West German Embassy with Conservative opposition leader Edward Heath.

The snow which carpeted much of Britain today forced slight changes in his plans. His plane took off for home tonight from Northolt, east of London, instead of Heathrow, the main civil airport.

Talks With East

BERLIN, March 4 (UPI).—Chancellor Brandt today helped lift the pessimism surrounding preliminary contact aimed at arranging political talks with East German Premier Willi Stoph.

Mr. Brandt's statement at a London news conference that he still expects to make the trip to East Berlin for the talks "before Easter" indicated he believes the wrangle over procedural questions will be settled amicably.

Good Friday falls on March 27, and Mr. Brandt has stated several times he hopes to get the unprecedented East-West German talks started before the end of the month.

Moro Starts Talks On Forming New Italy Coalition

ROME, March 4 (UPI).—Ex-Premier Aldo Moro began talks with leaders of Italy's fragmented political world today, seeking a way out of a government crisis that Italians say only he has some hope of solving.

"We are listening attentively to what we are being told," was all Mr. Moro would say after his first three hours of talks.

If Mr. Moro reports failure in his report to reunite his own Christian Democrats, the Socialists, Unitarian Socialists and Republicans in a center-left coalition, President Giuseppe Saragat is considered likely to call general elections three years ahead of schedule. The largest Communist party in the West has gained ground in every post-war election and with its allies now controls a third of the electorate.

Mr. Moro began two days of talks by receiving the Communists and his own Christian Democrats. He planned to meet leaders of seven more parties before deciding tomorrow if there is a chance of forming a government.

John Jacob Loeb, U.S. Song Writer, Is Dead at 60

VALLEY STREAM, N.Y., March 4 (NYT).—John Jacob Loeb, 60, a popular composer whose recent work included the Guy Lombardo shows at Jones Beach, died at Franklin General Hospital here yesterday after a long illness.

Mr. Loeb, who started composing songs in 1928 while attending Woodmere Academy, worked with Billy Rose on two editions of "The Casino de Paree" revue.

With Carmen Lombardo, Paul Francis Webster and Edward Lane, he had written music and lyrics for many popular songs. Among the best known are "Masquerade," "Reflections in the Water," "Sweetie Pie," "Boo Hoo," "Rosie the Riveter," "A Sailboat in the Moonlight," "The Maharajah of Mogador" and "Seems Like Old Times," Arthur Godfrey's theme song.

In collaboration with Carmen Lombardo, he composed scores for the Jones Beach Theater: "Arabian Nights," starring Lauritz Melchior in 1955, "Paradise Island," in 1961, and "Mardi Gras" starring Louis Armstrong in 1966. Mr. Loeb's association with the Lombardos and their band went back almost 40 years.

Dr. William S. Davenport

PARIS, March 4.—Dr. William Slocum Davenport, 74, died today at his home here. Dr. Davenport, a Paris-born dentist, was the son of Dr. William Slocum Davenport sr., also a dentist.

He belonged to many Franco-American organizations and was a long-time member of Paris Post No. 1 of the American Legion. He purchased the home of Napoleon and Josephine in Ruell-Malmaison, and then gave it to the French government to be preserved as a national monument.

He will be buried in the family mausoleum in the Le Pecq cemetery, at 11 a.m. on Saturday.

James A. Porter

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP).—James A. Porter, 64, painter and educator and head of Howard University's art department for more than 40 years, died of cancer Saturday at Freedman's Hospital.

Mr. Porter had traveled widely in Africa, Europe and Latin America. He was the author of numerous articles, book reviews and exhibition catalogue forewords. He also had held ten one-man showings of his drawings and paintings.

In 1943, Dryden Press published his book "Modern Negro Art." Reprinted by Arno Press, the book has become a standard reference work on American Negro art.

His interest in African art began in 1935 when he spent a summer at the Sorbonne in Paris and then traveled through Europe on a Rockefeller Foundation grant studying European painting and African art.

Graham McInnes

PARIS, March 4 (Reuters).—Graham McInnes, head of Canada's delegation to UNESCO for four years, has died in a hospital here after a long illness. He was 57.

Mr. McInnes was a Canadian protocol chief and minister in Canada's high commissions in New Delhi and London. He wrote two autobiographical novels, "The Road to Gundagai" and "Hunting My Bluey," published in 1966.

Bruno K. Graf

DALLAS, March 4 (AP).—German-born Bruno K. Graf, 73, president of the Herbert Oil Co., died here Sunday.

Mr. Graf's modernistic showplace home, designed by architect Lewis Stone, was the scene of a $215,000 jewelry burglary on Jan. 25, 1969. It was never solved.

United Press International.

Madalyn Murray O'Hair and her husband, Richard, hold charters for their church.

Turmoil in Sanctum of the Atheist Church

Madalyn O'Hair Believes Her Things Are 'In'

By Margaret Crimmins

AUSTIN, Texas, March 4 (WP).—"I tell you it's not easy—living with Madalyn Murray O'Hair," declared Richard F. O'Hair as he lugged a yellow plastic laundry basket full of his underwear through the living room.

"Oh no, life isn't easy," he said. "To her every mountain is a battle—a crusade. I'd just like to sit on the top of the mountain once in awhile."

Richard, "prophet" of the new atheistic, tax-exempt Poor Richard's Universal Life Church here, was unloading "all my earthly belongings" from a red Ford pickup parked outside the O'Hairs's three-bedroom, two-bathroom house in Austin's wooded and fashionable Shoal Creek area.

Talk of Divorce

Madalyn Murray O'Hair, America's best-known atheist, had dumped the belongings in the back of the truck and roared off in their car to see a man about a divorce.

Madalyn Murray O'Hair, the woman who won the 1963 Supreme Court ban on compulsory public school prayers and is still after the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the Apollo-8 readings from the Bible, is an extremely complicated, possibly brilliant, idealistic, tenacious—and explosive—woman.

'What I Am First'

"And that's what I am first, dammit, a woman," she says with tears in sometimes brittle and sometimes soft hazel eyes.

Everything hangs out on Madalyn O'Hair. *She doesn't* know how to hide anything or how to talk prettily about things that are grindingly repugnant to her. Even a rip-roaring marital dispute comes out in the open, without embarrassment, or apology. That's part of real life and she never did say everything was lovely and so she comes out swinging with four-letter words. "They're direct, aren't they?"

Although strict separation of church and state is her major battle, she groups it under a 30-year struggle for free thought and action. There's a rasp of bitterness in her voice.

"The things I've been talking about for years are in now. Ecology, communal living between different generations and freedom from sex hangups. I've never worn a bra or girdle.

'What a Waste'

"What a waste when people think only about an after-life and don't do a damn thing here, now. I can't stand things that detract from choosing rationally. I believe too much in man's ego and intelligence.

"I don't want to burn down churches," she says. "I just don't want them permeating private lives of people who don't believe in them."

The Rev. Dr. Richard O'Hair (named prophet of the church by his wife) earlier introduced the Rev. Dr. Bishop Madalyn O'Hair (named bishop by herself): "That poor dying creature in the corner is Madalyn O'Hair."

Her corner was a neat desk with a green blotter, surrounded by law books (she has a law degree from South Texas College of Law in Houston), writings of Thomas Paine and Robert Ingersoll, a statue of Don Quixote, a peace symbol superimposed by the American flag, catalogued files of mail to be answered and hundreds of dollars in broadcasting equipment for her recordings.

The bishop was sipping on straight gin, in between coughing. "I'm very raw this morning, so I'm drinking straight gin."

Otherwise, she looked like a pleasant, 50-year-old. (which she is) housewife who likes to cook (which she doesn't), in an old print housedress, tattered red sweater and white furry scuffs.

The O'Hairs' doctor of divinity degrees, which they got in a $20 course from Bishop Kirby Hensley's California Universal Life Church, were framed on one wall. Their church got its charter and they were ordained through the cost of a stamp by the same organization, which has "ordained" some 300,000 "ministers" through the mail.

The "church," which they are buying for $90 a month, is a standard gray and white, three-bedroom house on the north side of Austin, about three blocks from their home.

"Thank God, we have that magic word now—church," says Madalyn. "As long as all churches and all religions are tax-exempt, this church will be tax-exempt and that should pressure the government into doing something about the separation of church and state.

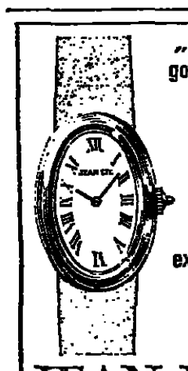
"The power of the church terrifies me," she said. She points to one study estimating the Catholic Church owns tax-exempt property in the United States worth $11 billion. She quotes the Rev. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, general-secretary of the World Council of Churches, as saying: "With reasonably prudent management, the churches ought to be able to control the economy of the nation in the predictable future."

Not surprisingly, a number of the O'Hairs' followers are interested in the economics of "churches" such as Poor Richard's.

The O'Hairs admit they stand to make some money if their "church" gets involved, like other religious institutions, in businesses that are tax-exempt if run by the church.

"If it happens, we'll just put it back into the—what is the term?—missions," says Mr. O'Hair. "We've both taken the oath of poverty."

When Madalyn Murray O'Hair starts talking about the current general upheaval in society, she's apt to almost chortle. "Everything is so full right now of the spirit to go to Hell. You do your thing and I'll do mine. It's a ripe time for my thing and for everything to start flying."



Police Arrest 55 in Drug Raids on Brooklyn Schools

NEW YORK, March 4 (Reuters).—Eight high school students and a trainee teacher were among 55 people arrested here during police drug raids on 15 Brooklyn schools.

The eight students—all from the same school—were charged yesterday with peddling heroin, barbiturates, LSD and other drugs.

Lynne Susan Olsen, 20, the trainee teacher, was charged with loitering near her school to use drugs.

Police charged another 17 people with loitering to use drugs and 29 others were arrested for allegedly peddling drugs.

All the arrests resulted from information by narcotics squad undercover agents who posed for several weeks as students and teachers at the 15 schools.

A police spokesman said there was flagrant drug traffic in Brooklyn schools. He said dozens of outsiders constantly loitered outside schools selling drugs before school, at lunch breaks and after school to their own "personal clientele."

"There are also a large number of students who act as pushers for their school friends," the spokesman added.

Deputy Chief Inspector John McCahey told reporters: "We hope this raid will make drug pushers very aware of our presence in and around schools."

But Brooklyn District Attorney Eugene Gold warned: "I don't think we've broken the back of the sales. It's very big in all the schools."

Five Heroin Deaths

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Two teen-agers, both 17, and three 20-year-olds died here over the weekend from heroin poisoning, according to the New York Medical Examiner's Office.

And on Sunday morning a young woman was arrested at Kennedy International Airport by customs agents who seized five pounds of cocaine valued at $50,000 wholesale. They said the cocaine was concealed in the woman's girdle. She was identified as Norma Fuentes Diaz, 26, of Santiago, Chile, who arrived aboard a Varig Airlines plane from Buenos Aires.

Cosmos-325 Launched

MOSCOW, March 4 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched another unmanned satellite in the Cosmos research and reconnaissance series. Cosmos 325 was circling the earth once every 89.8 minutes with an apogee of 216 miles and a perigee of 128 miles.

Ingrid Bergman's Daughter Pia

'Most People Don't Even Know Who I Am'

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT).—There's a new girl in town. She's a tall, tawny blonde who doesn't think much of marriage. Or bras. Her habit of wearing pants to work helped spark a "pants-in" protest by fellow women employees who wanted the same privilege. She looks a little like Ingrid Bergman—especially around the eyes (they crinkle when she smiles) and the nose (it's a shade too long).

But then it's to be expected. The girl is Ingrid's daughter, Pia Lindstrom, and she's fast becoming one of the stars of the mobile mike thrusters.

Pia, who is 30, is what is called a "correspondent" at Channel 2. She was hired in December. The station has two other female news gatherers, Lucille Rich, a black, and Gloria Rojas, a Puerto Rican, but they are called "reporters." The difference is mainly one of status—and money. (Correspondents have more of both.) But they all have a lot of fun.

"I mean, how *else* would I get to meet the mayor or alleged Mafia leaders?" Pia said on a recent morning as she rode with her three-man crew (lights, camera and sound) from the WCBS-TV Broadcast Center to City Hall.

On the Inside

"I'm seeing things I've never seen before, things that most people never see in their lives," she goes on. "It kind of gives you the feeling you're on the inside, and if *you* aren't, then the fellow at the next desk is. Television is a very exciting way of life... and I feel like it's something that is mine. I mean, people aren't always comparing me with my mother. In fact, most people don't even know who I am."

Mabye not. But they gawk a lot, and it's either due to her mother or her looks, or because they already recognize her from TV.

Almost every other film crew was set up and waiting when Pia and her trio arrived at City Hall. But it is Pia that everybody focuses on... Pia in her brown pants suit with the orange sweater, and the long silver cross *dangling from her* neck.

"Hey, look, she's not wearing a bra," a cameraman whispered. "She didn't the other day, either." When I repeated his remarks to Pia later, she laughed hysterically. "I thought bras were supposed to be out," she said.

Efficiency

The girl has a *lot going for* her besides her mother. Cool. Confidence. Charisma. On the job she's as brisk and efficient as the boss's spinster secretary. And she photographs well. The green eyes and the Scandinavian skin show up well on color television, as does the 5-foot-7-inch, 36-26-36 figure that she keeps at 125 pounds by consuming only tea for lunch.

Her voice is deep and throaty, and if you listen closely, you can detect a slight Swedish accent. (Both her mother and her father, Dr. Peter Lindstrom, a San Francisco neurosurgeon, are Swedish, and she lived in Sweden until she was 2.) "It's really uncanny when you talk to her on the phone," said the station's publicity man. "She sounds just like *Ingrid Bergman*."

And Pia knows television, she really does. She spent the last four years at KGO-TV, the ABC affiliate in San Francisco, where, she says, she did "everything but wash the floors." She started out co-hosting a two-hour morning show ("We once had the Black Panthers on with their guns"), and eventually moved into writing scripts, editing film and field reporting. She wound up as the host of a weekly half-hour interview show called "Pia" (interview shows are her real love: she would like to do one in New York), and also as an anchorman on the 11 P. M. news.

First Woman

"I was the first woman in the news department at KGO-TV," she said. "They kind of tormented me at first. They didn't explain anything to me. They handed me a mike and told me to go out and do an open and a close stand-up and a double chain interview. I said, 'What?' and they said, 'Get out and go to work!' It was kind of like sink or swim.

"They teased me a lot, but I worked very hard. I spent more time at the station than anybody else. I wanted to show them that I wasn't just some floozy who had been brought up in *Hollywood and didn't* have any sense. I subscribed to every magazine in the country so I would know everything, and *have* more confidence."

Prior to her television career, Pia had spent several years in Europe doing a hodgepodge of things. She studied acting in London, worked for UNESCO in Paris, and had bit parts in three movies: "Marriage, Italian Style," "Zorba the Greek" and "Donna Dellago." But she didn't like acting much because people were always comparing her with her mother.

A Dream

"I don't want to be effusive," says Walter Arm, her city editor at Channel 2, "but she's a city editor's dream. She can cover *anything*." *Pia is seen* on both the Six and Eleven O'Clock News, and averages about four appearances a week. Her favorite stories are those involving men and politics; her least favorites are covering society events and interviewing show business people.

"The *opening of the Met*," she says, reading from a small black diary in which she records each story she covers. "Mrs. Nixon and the Girl Scouts . . . striking New Jersey teachers . . . Bess Myerson Grant doing something . . . a girl who was raped and killed in a subway station . . . subway riders sneaking under the turnstiles . . . Mayor Lindsay in Queens . . . Mafia crime hearings . . . dinner at Côte Basque. [Giggle] Oh, that's not a story, that's a personal."

She says there *is* a special man, and *he's the reason she* moved to New York, but she won't talk about him.

But Pia is not too interested in marriage right now. She has tried it, and didn't like it. *She was married in 1960, during* her senior year at Mills College in Oakland, Calif., to Fuller Callaway 3d, a wealthy San Francisco electronics executive. They were divorced 18 months later.

"I know so few people who are happy, and who aren't looking for something else," she says over her lunch of Lipton's tea. "But I would like to have a *child some day*, and I don't think you can do that without marriage. I wouldn't care—but the child might."

Changed Name

Yes, *this is the same Pia* Lindstrom who, at the age of 12, changed her name to Jennie Ann because she was ashamed of the name that had been given her by her mother, who had run off to Stromboli, pregnant, with Italian film director Roberto Rossellini. And it is the same Pia Lindstrom who stood up in court a year later, during a bitter custody suit, and said those widely quoted works: "I don't love my mother. I like her. I love my father."

"I shouldn't have said it," she says softly. "Nobody remembers it but me. *She* doesn't even remember it. Some people said my father *made* me say it, but that's not true at all. I'm deeply fond of my father, and I don't want to hurt him. He's remarried now, and has four more children."

Pia says she last saw her mother in November, when Miss Bergman was *here* for the premiere of the film, "Cactus Flower." The actress now lives outside of Paris with her third husband, Lars Schmidt, a producer whom Pia describes as "kind, goodnatured, handsome—and rich." Miss Bergman's three children by Rossellini, a boy, 20, and twin girls, 18, live in Rome.

Of her mother and modern morals, Pia says: "I'm really glad the times have changed and that people no longer have to suffer what my mother had to suffer. It was really very stupid and hypocritical. She finally *did* get married, you know. Vanessa Redgrave doesn't even intend to marry. It's all very well to say, 'I couldn't care less' and 'He couldn't care less,' *but what about when the child* grows up? He just might be embarrassed."

CBS News correspondent Pia Lindstrom on the job, covering a story about puppet shows for young surgical patients at University Hospital in New York City.

Great Reading in French Guide to Eating

● Intriguing Comments
● 1970 Laureates

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, March 4.—The 1970 Guide Kléber (the Kléber-Colombes tire company's answer to the Guide Michelin) came out this week and it is great reading.

The Guide is nuggeted with intriguing editorial comments: "Le Ruban Bleu, off the Avenue de l'Opéra and unjustifiably ignored. Au Gourmet en l'Isle, a stop for gourmands among th.. least expensive in Paris. Lapérouse. House of long-established reputation which could do with a breath of fresh air."

The side information is well organized. There is a double page charting the quality of French wines since 1921. The year 1947 still remains the red letter year for every region except Alsace. More recently, the banner year was 1961 when all production was superb except for the Loire and the Côtes-du-Rhône.

The page that gets the most yearly attention is the one devoted to Le Challenge de l'Académie Kléber-Colombes. In 1965, editor Jean Didier established the academy by inviting seven gastronomic journalists to contribute their judgment of Paris restaurants according to a theme supplied by Didier.

This year's theme is "Revelations of the Year." The academicians (the group includes such well known arbiters of taste as Robert Courtine, Christian Millau and Henri Gault) each provided ten choices in order of personal preference.

The 1970 laureate is Le Vivarois. This restaurant, run by a talented and imaginative young chef, Claude Peyrot, has served superb food from the day it opened. It had a hard time getting started, mainly because clients who could pay the prices felt ill at ease in a modern decor.

Second and third places were won by two restaurants, outstanding for the youthful verve of their well-trained owner-chefs. They are l'Archestrate and Les Belles Gourmandes.

In the provinces, the most important upgrading went to the Café de Paris in Biarritz, which was awarded the coveted crowned red rooster.

Of the 642 establishments cited in Paris, 54 are additions, 13 went up in grade, 12 slipped. Forty-nine were completely dropped as no longer worthy of mention. In the knock-out group are a few places that once enjoyed the highest reputations such as Coconnas on *the Place des Vosges* and Le Petit Bedon which for a while led the chic bistrot lists. On the other hand, the reliably excellent Chez Michel, on the Rue de Belzunce, picked up a crown.

Three Paris hotels appear for the first time. The Inter-Continental earned the Kléber's approval for its service, its bistrot, its preservation of old frescoes and tapestries, although the guide expresses a certain regret concerning the style of the newly replaced furniture. The Sofitel Bourbon is the first of the big new hotels promised in Paris and lived up to the expectation of the guide. The completely renovated Hôtel de l'Université is described as "a charming little hotel which gives the impression of a small secondary residence in Paris."

The 21st Arrondissement is a special category for restaurants whose style and manner cannot be judged by the guide's traditional rules. However, because of their popularity, they have been included with comments both pertinent and impertinent. "Lipp. Must we repeat that one comes here to see or be seen, according to the opinion one has of oneself. The beer is excellent if the *choucroute* is sometimes criticized."

Under the listing of "Cuisines Foreign and Exotic," there is mention of two American restaurants, the Western at the Hilton and the Cañon, which features T-bone steaks and Southern fried chicken, on the Rue Gustave Courbet. Frankly, it is difficult to see how the conscientious Guide Kléber overlooked Haynes, certainly the most joyous American restaurant anywhere out of the United States.

Dining Out: Country Accent in Paris

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, March 4.—French country restaurants have a warmth that no amount of exposed ceiling beams can reproduce in Paris. There is a type of décor, a friendly welcome and a simple but infinitely tasty style of cooking that does not survive the sophistication of Paris.

But there is the rare exception to this rule at Chez Roland Vellu. On the corner of utterly quiet streets near Rue Mouffetard, this restaurant has neither phony nor real beams, and it faithfully reproduces the red *tablecloths, red-shaded* sconces and chandeliers, and tastefully undistinguished paintings and engravings found in thousands of delicious little restaurants from Brittany to Burgundy.

It is very small—40 seats—but it gives no feeling of cramped space as is usually the case in Paris bistros. There is a catch as there always is. The prices are quite reasonable by Parisian standards, but they are still Parisian prices. The one thing no one has ever served in Paris is good country fare at country prices.

However, Mr. Vellu, a Parisian born of Parisian parents, has caught the spirit of the provinces. The restaurant is his creation, and while for reasons of health he can no longer do the actual cooking, he is there every morning to supervise the preparation of the food. His talented young chef, Philippe Bonnet, obviously has learned the touch and keeps up the excellent reputation of the house.

The snails are a classic preparation of butter, parsley, garlic and shallots, but in such harmonious proportions that they are far more delicate than is usual. They are also served in little earthenware pots instead of shells, and this keeps them sizzling hot right down to the last snail. The *terrine de foies de volailles à l'Armagnac* (chicken liver pâté with Armagnac) is another outstanding opener.

The *noix de Saint-Jacques à l'américaine* (scallops in a sauce *américaine* on a bed of rice) are very well done, but, at 10 francs a serving, are a little on the skimpy side. They are an exception, for the other dishes are generous.

One of the very best is the *fricassée de poulet*. The chicken, cut into quarters, is lightly browned, flamed with Calvados apple brandy and cooked with white wine. The cooking stock is then thickened with butter, egg yolks and cream, to which tomatoes and mushrooms are added to make a remarkably fresh-tasting sauce, impossible not to mop up to the last drop.

And there are other well-prepared and imaginative dishes such as *escalopes de ris de veau à l'estragon* (slices of sweetbreads of calf in a cream sauce with tarragon) and *rognons de veau flambés au porto* (veal kidneys flamed with port).

The desserts are good and they are all prepared on the premises. The *crêpes normandes*, for instance, are first stuffed with apple and then flamed with Calvados.

Add to all this a small list of good wines (especially the Pouilly-Fumé) and the attentive service provided by Madame Vellu, and Paris seems a hundred miles beyond the windows of this little country restaurant.

Chez Roland Vellu, 13, rue Mirbel, Paris-5e. It's a good idea to reserve (402-64-89). Closed Thursdays and Sunday evenings. Fixed price menu at 21 francs ($3.80), including service but not wine. A la carte a little higher.

'Open One'—A Horizontal Nightclub

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, March 4.—"Appartement Open One" is not a to let ad. It's the latest Paris nightclub with the newest direction in nightclub decor.

The direction is, to be quite honest, horizontal. You don't sit on chairs or banquettes. You lie down, or at best recline on enormous round silk pillows or poufs. To say that the lighting is dim is the understatement of all time. Light oozes feebly out of multicolored cut-glass globes set over low, hammered-copper trays. The walls are draped with gold sari silk and the long-haired, exotic waiters are dressed in Indian tunics.

A huge platter of fruit is set on a table for one and all to nibble (nobody does). At the end of the narrow room, a movie projector flashes a never-ending picture of distorted images on the walls—mostly things that look like blood globules. The music is languid with strong Indian sitar overtones but now and then it breaks into rock. That's when some stunning looking youngsters (mostly hired hands of the *boîte*) get up and dance on a small platform.

This club is located on the Rue du Vieux-Colombier, next to the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier, behind a most discreet black door. You need a key or a strong recommendation to get in. "Open One" was launched a month ago, quietly, without the usual celebrity crush and whisky-à-gogo jazz. You hear about it through friends —*or friends of friends*.

The Organization

The new club (the first of a series) is the brainchild of "Open," an organization that specializes in promoting artistic productions. They were responsible for the pop festival in Les Halles last January. A spokesman for the house said that the idea was to provide a truly relaxing atmosphere for tired Parisians. "People who go to nightclubs now have changed," he said. "They don't want to dance or meet people any more. They want to relax. The poufs are very relaxing and encourage communication. There's none of the hostile atmosphere you find in other nightclubs. We've tried to eliminate the commercial angle," he added. "To make people feel at home, we've done away with the cash register and the bar. Even our waiters don't look like waiters. Besides, they're all amateurs."

To help the customer relax, the management encourages him to drop his necktie at the door (that is, if he's square enough to wear a tie) and *obligingly hands him beads* or an Indian scarf.

Although the club will serve scotch or any other hard liquor, the chic thing to do at Open One is to drink tea—yes, tea. "We have 15 varieties," the spokesman said, "including several Indian brands and smoked Russian tea." The *boîte* is open from 2 p.m. until the following morning at 8 a.m., at which time the brave ones get a free breakfast.

The management would like to see more people come to tea. So far, their most brilliant customer has been Salvador Dali, who's switched from the Hotel Meurice salons to Open One. Other habitués include Johnny Hallyday and the troupe from "Hair."

But as you lie down on the plush poufs, with that music and the weird pictures going on and on, all around you, you can't help but wonder if they're not trying to sell you, maybe not pot itself, but at least the *ambience*, the illusion of a trip.

"Yes, I know, it's an easy association," the spokesman said. "But there's nothing to fear. We're clean."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1970

Farm Surplus Woes in EEC Unresolved

Agriculture Ministers Reach No Agreement

BRUSSELS, March 4 (Reuters).—Agriculture ministers of the six common Market countries today failed to reach agreement on measures to control the community's vast farm surpluses currently costing some $950 million a year.

Though it had been thought that some kind of face-saving formula might be worked out, Belgium's Charles Heger withdrew late last night a compromise plan he had put before the two-day meeting.

Informed sources said the plan had marginally cutting prices in the surplus areas like butter while correspondingly raising payments in deficit sectors like beef ran into opposition from France, Italy and West Germany.

Partners' Objections

The sources said Italy would not accept cuts in the price of sugar, and Germany refused to consider grain price reductions, and France was against dairy produce cuts.

The ministers also failed to agree on structural measures to make farming more efficient and drive farmers off the land. Their meeting ended early today.

Such measures are seen as essential if farmers are to accept price cuts. French Agriculture Minister Jacques Duhamel said last night that he insisted on structural reforms in exchange for accepting dairy cuts.

Mr. Duhamel and Sicco Mansholt, vice-president of the Common Market's Executive Commission in charge of agriculture, both made it clear last night they thought Mr. Heger's compromise plan was so watered down as to be practically meaningless.

Measures to control the surpluses will be discussed by the community's foreign and finance ministers later this week.

Give Food Away

BRUSSELS, March 4 (UPI).—Common Market farm ministers agreed today to give apples to the poor until the community's ten-million-apple surplus has been taken up.

The ministers decided to finance the community funds distribution of apples in Common Market countries to get rid of the surplus.

They also decided to bankroll a scheme to turn surplus Italian oranges into orange juice and distribute it free to the Italian poor.

Protection at Much Less Cost

U.S. Oil Task Force Chief Defends Report

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, March 4 (NYT).—The chairman of the cabinet-level committee that recently recommended a major change in the U.S. oil import program told Congress yesterday that the change would protect the national security at much less cost to the economy, including the consumer, than the present program.

Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz, chairman of the now-disbanded oil task force, testified before the Senate Antitrust subcommittee. He insisted repeatedly that the objective of the task force was to find an oil import system that would protect the national security at the least possible cost.

He said the proposed switch to a tariff, instead of import quotas, with the tariff set at a level to reduce somewhat the domestic crude oil price, would accomplish precisely that objective, though he agreed that some "marginal" U.S. oil producers would probably leave the business after a three-to five-year transition period.

President Nixon has deferred indefinitely any decision on whether to adopt the proposed system, which was backed by a 5-2 majority of the task force. The oil industry strongly opposes the change.

Mr. Shultz also made public, in addition to his prepared testimony, an "appendix" seeking to rebut 18 separate objections to the proposals of the task force majority. The issues ranged from the price of heating oil in New England to the impact of a tariff system on the taxing policies of foreign oil producers.

He emphasized that the issue has never been one of cutting off, or reducing, imports. "Just about everybody," he said, agrees that the present import share of 19 percent of domestic demand "will have to be increased" in the next ten years.

"So the real question," he said, "is not whether but how much and from where."

Elaborates Assessment

Mr. Shultz elaborated for the committee the assessments in the report on national security, future U.S. oil production and oil reserves. Allowing for Alaskan discoveries, he said, even if the crude oil price were reduced to about $2.50 a barrel from its present level of $3.30 under a tariff system, "there would be undiminished additions to crude oil reserves, and increased production, between now and 1980."

He also said that the United States and Canada could meet 92 percent of their oil needs without rationing, and all of their oil needs with "modest" rationing, even in the "extreme case" of a complete cutoff in all oil from the Middle East, Africa and South America for a full year.

From a national point of view, he said, "it is our conclusion that the effects on the economy of a substantial relaxation of import controls would not be severe."

"Besides costing consumers an estimated $5 billion each year," he said, "the quotas have caused inefficiencies in the market place, have led to undue government intervention, and are riddled with exceptions unrelated to the national security."

Success Proves Too Much, Swipe (France) Is Bankrupt

By John L. Hess

PARIS, March 4 (NYT).—Swipe (France), one of the most spectacular recent achievements of U.S. marketing know-how abroad, has filed bankruptcy proceedings.

The dynamic young U.S. executives of the French subsidiary were absent from their luxurious offices here when the news transpired today, but it appeared clear that Swipe had succumbed to its own success.

As every Frenchman now knows, Swipe is a household cleaner of undisclosed composition, introduced here a year ago by an affiliate of Chemical Associates Inc. of Houston. The cleaner was less unusual, however, than its promotion.

This hinged on a slogan: "J'aime Swipe" (I Love Swipe). Last year, the slogan blossomed on lapel badges, automobile stickers and in apartment windows. The idea was for the curious, which covers a handsome portion of mankind, to ask the person displaying the slogan what it meant. Then he got the pitch, and the opportunity to buy a quart for $3.50.

Eschewed Advertising

Swipe eschewed paid advertising and store outlets, reserving practically all its gross revenues for its unusual and largely unprofessional sales organization.

This consisted of a pyramid, rising from the simple "consultant" to the "experienced consultant," the "key," the "distributor" and, at the top, the America... managers. The corps was unsalaried, consisting chiefly of housewives and employees doing a bit of moonlighting on a commission basis.

The consultant was anybody who would take a case of 12 bottles to sell, at a profit to him of about 85 cents a bottle. The experienced consultant would take at least 10 cases, which he could retail to consultants at a commission of 25 cents a bottle, or directly to the public at a profit of $1.05.

The "key," handling 30 cases at a time, had his own commission of 24 cents, plus whatever he earned by bypassing the lower ranks, and the distributor, investing in 300 cases and a territory, got 23 cents more. That made a total of $1.52 in selling fees on the $3.50 bottle. But in addition, there was a handsome schedule of rewards for recruiting new consultants. What Swipe itself cost was never revealed.

The system worked too well. At its height a few months ago, several thousand Swipe-sellers were going strong, and there were stories of small fortunes being made overnight.

Swipe quickly became a household word, so that nobody ever asked a consultant any more what it was. Since the pitch hinged on this opening, and door-to-door selling was repugnant to the apparatus, the easy days were soon over. Consumers found that stores sold cleaner products too, and often cheaper.

Late arrivals to the Swipe campaign found the novelty gone, public interest down and new recruits, with their coteries of indulgent friends and relatives, difficult to find. Swipe introduced a new household product, but it did not take.

A number of distributors, heavily invested in Swipe, recently turned their bottles in for refunds. Swipe (France) finally preferred to wipe the slate clean.

Confidence Level in N.Y. Gets Gauge

Executives' Views Used as Barometer

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—When a group of reporters met with officials of a leading brokerage house last week to compare predictions made last year as to where the stock market would be today, it turned out that the reporters' best guesses were far closer to the mark than those of the brokers.

The brokers were far too bullish. Even the most pessimistic among them missed by a country mile. This is not to tout the judgment of the reporters but to question whether brokers can make a reasonably impartial judgment about something so dear to their pocketbooks.

For Wall Street thrives on optimism. Bearishness is an unnatural state of mind on Lower Broadway. Short sellers constitute a minority group.

Who's Optimistic?

So one wonders whether the battered little guys—or the pros, for that matter—should trust the cautious optimism that seems to pervade Wall Street these days. Everyone hopes the optimism will be justifed, of course, but consider this:

A respected polling agency, Sindlinger & Co. of Norwood, Pa., says executives have no confidence in the stock market at this time.

Calling the nation's 4.3 million male executives "America's most knowledgeable investors," the Sindlinger organization says their message is: "Hold off. Business is not going to get any better right away. More people will be out of jobs and incomes will be trimmed in the months ahead."

Male Executive Influence

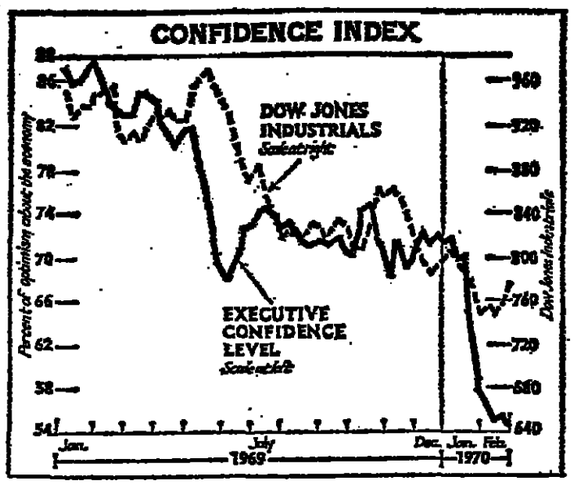
Sindlinger says that these executives account for 60 percent of all trading and that their investment activity, therefore, exerts a strong influence on the direction of stock prices.

When these managers, proprietors and officials occupying key positions in business prietors and officials occupy-about the economic outlook—as they consistently were for most of the last decade—they invest heavily.

When things are "looking down—as now—they cut back on stock purchases," according to Sindlinger.

Sindlinger conducted national surveys in U.S. households and found that the level of consumer confidence among male executive stock owners ranged from 70 to close to 90 percent throughout 1963 up to the early part of last year. The level of their confidence reached a peak of 88 percent in February, 1969.

The confidence level has been declining steadily ever since. Last week less than 55 percent of male executives interviewed were optimistic about the job, income and business prospects for the coming six months. The confidence level has declined by almost 15 percentage points since early January.



A MEASURE OF CONFIDENCE—The confidence level appears to have proven a fair indication of the progress of the Dow Jones industrial average.

Glamours Slip As Blue Chips Hold Steady

Pause after Runup Needed, Analysts Say

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange paused today to consolidate the strong gains of the last week as selling pressure continued to affect glamour issues. In contrast, blue chip stocks remained fairly steady and popular averages displayed small changes.

The Dow Jones industrial average, after climbing 33 points in the previous five sessions, tacked on 0.73 to finish at 788.15. On the Big Board, 674 issues went up and 656 went down.

Some Wall Street analysts, citing the need for a pause in stock prices after the sharp runup, believe the Dow indicator could run into resistance around the 800 zone.

The Dow rallied in the final weeks of December and reached its 1970 closing high of 811.31 on Jan. 5, bolstered by the cessation of heavy tax-loss selling. Thereupon, the bellwether average slipped steadily to this year's low of 744.06 on Jan. 30. That, in turn, marked a six-year low for the Dow.

Sparked by Rate Cuts

The recent rally was set in motion by prime-rate cuts on the part of several small banks—and by investor hopes that the peak in interest rates has been passed.

Conjecture continues as to when the big money-center banks will lower their prime rates. A. W. Clausen, president of Bank of America, the nation's biggest bank, said today that the prime rate could drop half a point within the next two or three months—a view that is shared privately by some Eastern bankers.

Meanwhile, some bank stocks were hefty market losers today. First National City fell 3 1/4 to 70 3/4 and Bankers Trust dropped 2 7/8 to 67 1/8. Savings-and-loan and construction issues also moved lower.

Baxter Laboratories, off 1 1/2 to 31 3/4, topped the active list. The bulk of its volume came in a block of 359,000 shares at 33.

Best Gain

National General, a conglomerate, posted the best gain among the actives, rising 2 1/2 to 16 7/8 just after reporting a net loss of $70.3 million for calendar 1969. Last year, it sold as high as 46 1/4.

Volume ran at 11.85 million shares, or a bit higher than yesterday's 11.70 million shares.

On the active roster, glamour backsliders included Itek, down 4 1/4 to 69 3/4, and Mohawk Data Sciences, off 2 5/8 to 69 3/4. Elsewhere among the glamours, declines of more than 3 points showed in IBM, National Cash Register, Xerox and Fairchild Camera.

American Telephone held unchanged at 52 3/4, but General Motors rose 1 to 71 3/8 and U.S. Steel added 1/2 at 39.

U.S. Auto Sales Down Almost 10% In Latest Month

DETROIT, March 4 (Reuters).—Automobile industry sales totalled 351,865 in the last third of February, down only slightly from the 355,007 units sold in the same period a year ago, the industry reported today.

For the full month, the industry sold 597,763 cars, off 64,377—or about 10 percent—from the 662,140 sold in February 1969.

In the first two months of 1970, industry sales totalled 1,136,761 cars, off 13 percent from the 1,307,540 units sold in the January-February period of 1969.

GM Decline

General Motors Corp. said retail vehicle sales last month slipped 14 percent to 371,672 units from 433,725 a year earlier. This included car sales of 305,704 units, against 360,334, and commercial vehicles of 65,968, compared to 73,291.

Chrysler Corp said it sold 41,936 passenger cars in the last ten days of February, up 3.3 percent from the similar 1969 period.

Total car sales for the month were off almost 7 percent at 100,229 against 107,319 a year ago. Truck sales for the month totalled 9,293 compared with 10,164 last February.

Gulf & Western's Earnings Little Changed as Sales Rise

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Gulf & Western Industries Inc. reported yesterday little change in its earnings from operations in the quarter ended Jan. 31 but higher operating earnings for the half-year period.

Earnings from operations for the second quarter were $11.26 million or 50 cents a share, against $11.20 million or 46 cents a share in the year-earlier quarter. Net income after the sales of securities was $11.13 million or 50 cents a share, compared with $15.81 million, or 68 cents a share, last year.

Securities Sales

The company had realized gains of about $31 million on the sale of securities during the first fiscal quarter ended Oct. 31 and during that period wrote down about $31 million of the remaining securities in its portfolio to reflect the drop from cost to market value.

Net sales and other operating revenue rose to $407.92 million from $373.75 million in the January quarter a year earlier, bringing the total for the six months to $797.77 million, from $740.33 million a year earlier.

Operating earnings for the six months were reported at $36.99 million or $1.21 a share, up from $24.11 million, or $1.01 a share, in the prior year's period. Including a gain from the sale of securities in the 1969 half-year, net income amounted to $40.50 million, or $1.79 a share. No gains from securities sales were made in the 1970 half-year period.

All divisions of the company operated in the black, according to a spokesman. Those with higher profits than a year earlier included auto parts distribution, industrial products, systems group, metals forming, leisure time (Paramount Pictures) and 60 percent-owned Brown Paper Co.

J.P. Stevens

A drop in textile business has cut into first-quarter earnings of J.P. Stevens & Co., one of the nation's largest textile companies.

Sales of $209.8 million in the quarter ended Jan. 31 were down 7 percent from $225.5 million in the corresponding quarter last year, and net income at $4 million declined 48 percent from $7.7 million the year before.

Company Reports

Allied Products

Year	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	221.6	188.5
Profits (millions)	5.44	4.27
Per Share	2.81	2.20

Jewell Cos.

Year to Jan. 31	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	1,464.0	1,333.0
Profits (millions)	21.42	20.02
Per Share	3.22	3.01

J.P. Stevens

First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	209.8	225.5
Profits (millions)	4.01	7.71
Per Share	0.85	1.27

F. & M. Schaefer

Year	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	168.92	150.87
Profits (millions)	5.63	3.62
Per Share	2.55	1.70

Kerr-McGee Corp.

Year	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	475.9	473.3
Profits (millions)	33.64	26.41
Per Share (Diluted)	4.22	4.57

Marcor

Year	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)	2,715.0	2,500
Profits (millions)	66.95	57.69
Per Share	4.19	3.50

Whittaker Corp.

First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	215.9	164.3
Profits (millions)	a11.26	6.13
Per Share	0.56	0.31

a-First Quarter net in 1970 includes an extraordinary income of $4.8 million, or 24 cents a share, as opposed to $521,000, or 2 cents a share in 1969.

New Orders Fall 3 Percent in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Reuters).—New orders for manufactured products fell 3.8 percent, $1.5 billion, to $53.3 billion in January, the third successive monthly decline, the Commerce Department reported today.

The previous month's drop was 2.4 percent.

New orders for durable goods declined 5.2 percent while unfilled durable orders dropped 1.5 percent. Shipments of manufactured products fell $100 million to $55.2 billion in January.

At the same time, manufacturers' inventories grew $300 million to $96.2 billion, bringing the ratio of inventories to shipments to 1.74 percent from 1.73 percent in December.

This was the highest stock/sales ratio since August, 1968, and reflected the decline in general corporate turnover and the steady increase in inventory levels, officials said.

Uranium Processing Treaty Is Signed by Three Nations

ALMELO, the Netherlands, March 4 (NYT).—Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands today signed a treaty for the cooperative development of enriched uranium by means of the new gas centrifuge system.

Spokesmen for the three countries stressed the enriched uranium would be used only for peaceful purposes and that there were adequate safeguards in the treaty against its use to proliferate nuclear weapons.

Two plants will be built in Almelo, one using Dutch-made and the other German-made centrifuges. The third plant at Capenhurst, in England, will use British-made centrifuges.

Although cooperating in the production of Uranium-235, the three countries could not agree on the use of one type of centrifuge. Holland was convinced it had developed the most advanced and reliable type, and Germany and Britain developed their own types.

A specialist here said that the three countries were gambling on a technical failure of the centrifuges used in each other's plant. In that event, he said, the successful country would be in an attractive position for negotiating the exclusive rights for its centrifuge. The design of each country's device is secret.

Total production will be 350 tons of enriched uranium of which 200 tons will be produced at the Capenhurst plant. The plants begin production in 1972 with approximately 50 tons of enriched uranium a year. A mixed commission will seek to ensure that it will be used only for peaceful purposes.

German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, Dutch Foreign Minister J. H. M. Luns, and Britain's Minister of Technology Anthony Wedgwood Benn, who was accompanied by Lord Chalfont, Minister of State, were present for the signing of the treaty. Also present was the German Minister for Science, Prof. Leussink, whose secretary, Irene Schultz, 51, has been arrested on charges of suspected espionage.

N.Y. Bank In Control Of Deutsche Union

FRANKFURT, March 4 (AP).—Bankers Trust Co., America's seventh largest bank, has gained a controlling interest in Deutsche Unionbank of Frankfurt, David K. Sias jr., a Bankers Trust vice-president, announced here today. The New York bank increased its 24 percent holding in Unionbank to "fractions over 50 percent" and Svenska Taendsticks (Stab), the Swedish matchstick group, reduced its 51 percent interest to "fractions under 25 percent," Mr. Sias said.

Return Voyage To Arctic Set for The Manhattan

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Humble Oil & Refining Co. announced yesterday plans to send its icebreaking tanker, the S.S. Manhattan, to the Arctic in April.

The 1,005-foot, 150,000-ton vessel last fall became the first commercial ship to get through the Northwest Passage. The ship was attempting to prove the operational feasibility of shipping oil from the Alaskan North Slope to markets on the East Coast of the United States.

Officials at Humble said that the Manhattan would not attempt a crossing of the Northwest Passage but would return to Baffin Bay and Lancaster Sound at the entrance of the passage. The purpose of the voyage is to obtain increased data on the ship's performance and power requirements when operating in various thicknesses of ice.

U.S. Awaits Offer On Japan Quotas

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT).—Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans reiterated his belief yesterday that the problem of textile imports from Japan soon would be resolved by a voluntary agreement on quotas of man-made and wool fiber products.

In an interview with editors of The New York Times, Mr. Stans said that negotiations have been in progress for the last two months and that a counteroffer to U.S. proposals was expected by March 15.

Enactment of legislation to establish quotas would not be a good solution, he asserted, because it would then become a "Christmas tree" on which other trade groups could hang their stockings.

Citibank Credit Venture

TOKYO, March 4 (Reuters).—Nippon Shinpan, a Japanese sales credit company, said today it signed a contract with First National City Bank of New York for a joint consumer credit service in Japan. Citibank will supply up to $1.38 million every six months for use as loans, while the Japanese company will supply its credit investigation, bill collecting and credit guarantee network throughout Japan and repay loans to the U.S. bank in case of default.

French Reserves Up

PARIS, March 4.—France's gold and convertible currency reserves rose $72.6 million last month to $3.95 billion, the Finance Ministry said today.

Canada Is Curbing U.S. Influence

By Edward Cowan

TORONTO, March 4 (NYT).—The unexpected Canadian government announcement Monday night that it would not permit a U.S.-controlled company to buy a dominant interest in the largest Canadian uranium mine has raised the question of how far Ottawa will go in its policy of economic nationalism.

The significance of the government intervention is plain. Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau personally made the announcement in the House of Commons, interrupting an emergency debate on wheat.

He said the government would rush through legislation, if necessary, to prevent Roman Corp. of Toronto from selling its 25.5 percent interest in Denison Mines Ltd. to a foreign buyer—later identified as Hudson Bay Oil & Gas Co. of Calgary, which is 65.7 percent owned by Continental Oil Co. of the United States.

Were it an isolated event, the government concern could be attributed to the special nature of uranium, the principal explosive element of atomic weapons. In fact, the announcement was but the latest in a series of moves to curb U.S. economic, cultural and political influence in Canada.

Anti-American Flavor

Ottawa has been pushed in this direction by a public opinion increasingly aware that U.S. companies control more than half of Canada's manufacturing, mining and oil industries. The new nationalism in Canada has a distinctly anti-American flavor.

In recent months, the government has:

- Enacted legislation to limit foreign ownership in sales finance companies to not more than 25 percent. Similar measures already cover banks, insurance companies and trust companies. A major element in extending coverage to financial institutions was the 1963 acquisition of the Mercantile Bank of Canada by First National City Bank of New York.
- Proposed tax discrimination in favor of shareholding in Canadian companies and, effectively, against investment in foreign corporations.
- Assigned to a junior minister, Herbert E. Gray, the task of outlining a government policy on foreign ownership. Mr. Trudeau, avoiding a general statement today, told the Commons that Mr. Gray's recommendations to the cabinet were expected within a month.
- Promised to introduce in 1970 the long-delayed legislation to create a Canada development corporation. One of its functions could be to buy up Canadian companies that might otherwise sell out to foreign interests.
- Asked the financial community to help formulate policy on foreign ownership in brokerage and investment banking firms. A report by a blue ribbon committee is expected to be finished within a month and is reliably reported to be more protectionist than such a report would have been a few years ago.
- Drafted pollution prevention legislation, soon to be introduced, aimed in part at establishing control over the giant U.S. tankers that may one day carry oil from Alaska through the Northwest Passage to the Eastern U.S. seaboard. Canada has just consented to a second exploratory voyage, to start in April, through the passage by the tanker Manhattan.
- To limit the exposure of Canadians to U.S. television programs, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission has curtailed the relay by cable inside Canada of signals coming from the United States. The commission also has proposed regulations to increase the "Canadian content" of television.

One source of the present agitation is anger over the American role in Vietnam, an emotion that complements the antipathy of Canadian Socialists to "American capitalism."

Concerned About Independence

Nevertheless, Vietnam and socialism apart, the public has become increasingly concerned about the effect of foreign ownership on Canada's political independence and Ottawa shares that concern.

Mr. Trudeau himself has said: "I am not an economic nationalist and I believe that the whole device of nationalism is an impoverishing one." Like many businessmen, he has said that "if we keep out capital and keep out technology we won't be able to develop our resources and we would have to cut our standard of consumption."

These remarks and the record since he took office 22 months ago suggest that the Trudeau government will continue to distinguish between new investment that adds to jobs and production and takeover investment whose principal effect is to transfer control outside the country. Additional measures to discourage takeovers would not be surprising.

Greek Cabinet Awards Oil Concessions

ATHENS, March 4 (NYT).—The Greek cabinet approved contracts yesterday awarding coveted oil refinery concessions to shipping tycoons Aristotle Onassis and Stavros Niarchos in exchange for total pledges of $800 million in industrial investments.

An authoritative source, who disclosed the cabinet's ratification of the deal, said the official announcement of the award, the largest investment agreement in Greece's history, would be made shortly.

The terms of the agreement with Mr. Onassis were initialled by the two sides in January.

The details of the contracts approved by the cabinet have not been made known. But qualified sources said that, in broad outline, Mr. Onassis was awarded the right to build a new oil refinery—Greece's third—with an annual capacity for processing 7.5 million tons of crude oil and the concession to supply, transport, and refine a total of 64 million tons of crude.

In turn, Mr. Onassis pledged to invest $600 million in the refinery and other industrial projects including an alumina-aluminum complex in association with Aluminum Co. of America.

Mr. Niarchos is to invest a total of $200 million in government-approved projects in exchange for the majority share in the existing state refinery at Aspropyrgos, near Athens.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1969-70 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
38½	14	Abacus .49t	18	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
78½	64½	AbbtLab 1.10	26	76⅝	76⅝	75¾	75⅞	—1
66¼	47⅞	ACF Ind 2.40	14	49¼	49¾	49½	49⅝	+ ⅜
30⅞	20	AcmeClv 1.40	4	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅜
54¼	37¼	Acme Mkt 2b	9	42¼	42½	42¼	42½	
20¾	12⅛	AdmEx 1.04e	37	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
22⅞	11¼	Ad Mills .20	21	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
85	42⅝	Address 1.40	92	45	47	45	46⅝	+1⅝
22¼	10¾	Admiral	69	12⅝	12¾	12⅛	12⅜	+ ½
65¼	33	AetnaLif 1.40	356	42½	43⅜	42½	43¼	+ ⅜
41¼	33	AetnaLif pf 2	3	40	40½	40	40½	+1
32½	12½	Aguirre Co	15	13¾	13¾	13¼	13½	
46⅞	31⅝	Air Prod .20b	11	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
129	102½	Air Pd pf4.75	2	109	110	109	110	
34⅛	16	Air Red .20e	108	17⅛	17⅝	17¼	17½	+ ¼
18¾	6⅜	AJ Industres	37	9	9	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
20½	15⅝	Ala Gas 1.10	18	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ½
43⅞	32⅞	AlbertoC .28	29	41¼	41⅜	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
11	9⅝	Albertsns .36	17	10	10	9⅞	10	
32⅝	24	AlcanAlu 1.20	96	27	27¼	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
27¼	19½	AlcoStand .26	33	20⅛	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
30¼	20½	Alexndrs .30r	162	24½	24½	24	24	— ½
28⅝	9½	Alleg Cp .20a	115	11⅝	11⅞	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅜
114	27¼	Alleg 6pf cld	2	35	35	35	35	
62⅛	33⅜	AllegLud 2.40	19	37½	38¼	37½	38¼	+1¼
66	42	AllegLud pf 3	3	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	19⅛	Alleg Pw 1.32	122	21½	22	21¼	21⅞	+ ¼
37¾	22⅛	AlliedCh 1.20	262	25	25¼	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
39⅞	25	AlldMnt .40b	29	39⅛	39½	37½	37⅝	—1⅞
43⅝	24	AlliedMill .75	13	42	42⅛	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
51⅝	19¼	Allied Pd .68	x99	22⅞	24	22⅞	24	+1½
100	52	AlliedPd pf 3	x2	53	53	53	53	+ ¼
41⅝	24	AlliedStr 1.40	105	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27⅜	+ ⅜
65½	52	AlliedSt pf 4	z50	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1
21	10	AlldSup .15p	19	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	20¾	Alis Chalm	68	25¼	25⅞	25½	25⅛	
25⅞	15¼	AlphaPC .10e	6	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21¼	+ ¼
84	64⅜	Alcoa 1.80	83	73	73⅛	72¾	73⅛	+ ¾
30⅝	24	AmalSug 1.40	6	24⅜	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅜
30¼	15	AMBAC .50	15	17	17	16⅞	16¾	— ¼
37⅝	19⅝	AmerEs 1.20	4	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
64	35¼	AmrEs pf2.60	5	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	— ¾
61⅞	21⅞	Am Hess .07e	45	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	— ¼
126	51⅞	AmeH pf3.50	114	58	58¼	57¾	57⅞	+ ⅛
65	25	AAirFiltr .80	67	55½	55⅝	54¾	55⅛	— ¼
38½	21	Am Airlin .80	183	29¼	29⅜	28⅞	29	— ¼
32¾	11⅛	Am Baker	14	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
41⅝	30	ABrands 2.10	251	33¼	33¾	33½	33⅞	+ ⅛
39¼	31¾	AmBdcst 1.20	58	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	+1
58½	37½	Am Can 2.20	63	39¼	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	+ ½
30⅜	24	ACan pf 1.75	7	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+ ⅜
21¼	10⅛	Am Cem .60	15	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
43	26⅝	A Chain 1.60	9	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
29¼	18½	AmCredit .90	21	26⅛	26¼	26	26¼	+ ½
37⅝	21	ACrySug 1.40	2	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	+ ¼
33½	24¾	AmCyan 1.25	197	26⅝	26⅝	25¾	25¾	— ⅝
28½	19¼	Am Distil 1	7	20	20¼	20	20¼	
31⅞	24¼	ADstTel .10e	93	31	31	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
19½	8¾	ADualVt .12g	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	12	ADual pf.84e	17	13⅛	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
40¼	27⅛	AmElPw 1.64	238	31⅛	31¾	31	31⅝	+ ¼
32¼	25¾	Am Enka 1a	11	30⅞	31¼	30⅞	31	+ ⅜
60½	11	Am Exp Ind	45	16⅛	16⅛	15¼	15½	— ⅝
80⅞	60	AExInd pfA6	z200	64	64½	64	64½	+1¼
27⅝	18	AGenIns .50	276	20⅞	21	19⅞	20⅛	— ¼
38	29	AGnIn pf1.80	30	31¼	31½	30⅞	31½	+ ⅜
25¾	12	AmHoist .70	51	15	15	14½	14⅝	— ¼
71⅞	52⅛	A Home 1.50	154	66⅝	66⅞	65⅞	66⅝	
47½	31¼	Am Hosp .24	89	43¾	44	43¼	43½	— ½
26½	14⅛	AmInvst 1.10	25	16⅝	16⅝	16	16⅛	— ⅝
27½	17¼	AmMFdy .90	60	20⅝	20¾	20½	20¼	— ⅜
40	28	AMetClx 1.40	92	38⅞	39⅛	38⅝	38⅞	— ⅛
96½	78¾	AMetClx pf 4	6	93½	94¼	93¼	93¼	— ½
14	8	Am Motors	139	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
43⅞	30⅜	AmNatGas 2	217	37½	37⅝	36⅞	37	
17½	9⅝	Am Photo .12	87	11	11½	11	11⅜	
99½	44	AResDv .06e	391	84½	88½	82	84⅛	—1⅛
32¼	19¾	Am Seat 1	8	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
32¼	16¼	Am Ship .60	17	21⅞	23	21⅞	23	+1
42	27	A Smelt 1.90	472	35⅝	36	35¼	35⅝	+ ¼
69⅞	26	AmSoAfr .70	151	35⅞	37⅝	35⅞	36½	+ ¾
47	26¼	Am Std 1	416	29⅝	29⅝	29	29¼	— ⅝
126	82	AmStd pf4.75	11	88	89	87¾	88½	+1
38½	23¼	Am Sterll .48	11	24⅛	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ¼
32⅞	22⅝	A Sugar 1.60	12	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅜
11	8¾	AmSug pf .68	7	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	
58⅞	46½	Am T&T 2.60	1284	52⅞	53¼	52⅞	52¾	
14¾	9⅛	AmWWks .56	8	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ½
19¼	14⅝	AW pref 1.25	z400	15½	15½	15½	15½	
27⅞	16	Am Zinc	3	16¾	17	16¾	17	
23⅞	20¼	Ameron .60	27	23	23	22½	22½	— ⅝
32⅞	16¼	Ametek .60a	44	17¼	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
67⅞	43½	Amfac .80	30	45	45⅝	45	45¼	+ ¼
35¼	21⅛	AMK Cp .30	86	27½	27½	27	27⅛	— ⅛
59	32⅝	AMP Inc .58	118	56	56⅝	55⅞	56	+ ¼
49⅞	32½	Ampex Corp	127	38	38¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
53⅞	32	Amsted 2.40	16	36	36	36	36	+ ⅜
27½	11	Amtel .32	13	14	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ½
66	26⅞	Anacond 1.90	152	30	30	29½	29⅞	— ¼
49	33⅜	Anch Hock 1	42	41⅝	41⅞	40⅝	41	—1
53½	18¼	AncorpNSv 1	x5	19¼	19¼	19	19	
49½	32½	And Clay 1.20	1	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
38¾	17¾	ApacheCp .25	26	23½	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
45⅞	30	ApcoOil 1.37t	30	36	36¼	34⅞	35	—1
28¼	17	APL Corp	11	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ¼
22½	16⅞	APL pf C1.06	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ½
64⅞	31	Aqua Chem	124	59¼	60⅝	59¼	60½	+1⅛
122½	97½	ARA Svc .96	46	105¼	106½	105⅛	106	+1
42¼	36½	ArcataN .03e	66	40	40	39	39	— ⅝
57	49	ArcataN pf 2	2	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	— ½
68	42½	ArchDan 1.60	2	58¼	58½	58¼	58½	
27¾	19⅛	ArizPSvc 1.08	36	22⅛	22⅜	22¼	22⅛	
40⅞	13	Arlans DS .20	39	14¾	15	14½	15	+ ¼
33⅞	22¾	ArmcoSt 1.60	1078	25⅞	27	26	26⅛	— ⅝
27¾	25¾	Armco pf2.10	151	27¾	28¼	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅜
76½	41⅞	Armour 1.60	8	43	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
41¾	28⅝	ArmstCk .80	1256	31⅝	32	31	31⅛	— ⅝
67½	51	ArmCk pf3.75	z140	54	54½	54	54½	+2
56⅞	33½	ArmRub 1.60	73	42	42¼	41¾	42¼	
30½	17¾	Aro Corp .90	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
43⅞	19	Arvin Ind 1	20	20¼	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅜
55	22	Ashld Oil 1.20	74	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	— ¼
108	47	AshOil pf2.40	1	51	51	51	51	+1
16⅞	9	Assd Brew	25	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
53	37	Assd DG 1.20	340	41	41⅝	41	41	— ¼
38⅝	29¾	Assd Spg 1.20	4	31¼	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
19	8¾	AssdTran .20	3	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
29¾	21⅜	AtlCtyEl 1.34	25	25	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅜
135⅝	54⅛	Atl Richfld 2	533	69½	69½	66	66¼	—2⅞
229	90½	Atl Rich pf 3	4	116¼	116¼	111	111½	—6½
85⅞	41½	AtlRch pf2.80	65	50⅜	50⅜	48¾	49⅞	—2⅛
31⅝	19¼	Atlas Chem 1	37	20½	21	20½	21	+ ⅜
8⅛	3¼	Atlas Corp	63	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	
28⅝	9¼	ATO Inc .08a	325	12¾	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
21	12⅞	Aurora Plas	7	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
21⅜	9⅝	Automtn Ind	82	11⅜	11⅛	11	11⅛	
49⅝	21⅛	Avco Cp 1.20	76	23	24	22⅞	24	+1
99	48⅝	Avco pf3.20	5	51¼	51⅝	51	51⅝	+ ¼
42¼	30⅞	Avery Pd .20	25	35¼	35¼	35	35¼	
36½	10½	Avnet Inc .40	170	11⅞	11⅞	11¼	11⅛	— ⅛
176¼	52	Avnet pf2.50	1	57½	57¼	57¼	57¼	+2¼
184½	125¼	Avon Prod 2	32	173½	173½	171½	171½	—2⅛
17	10⅞	Aztec Oil Gs	19	13⅝	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛

B

— 1969-70 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
40½	20⅛	Babck W 1.36	313	28½	28⅝	28	28¼	+ ¼
25½	17	BakrOilT .65	26	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
37	27½	Balt GE 1.82	38	31⅝	31½	31	31⅛	
75	58¼	BalG pfB4.50	z50	64	64	64	64	+ ½
50⅝	17⅛	BangPunt .60	68	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
57½	24⅝	BangP pf 2	6	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
43¾	38¾	Bank of Cal 2	6	42	42	42	42	
53¼	44⅝	Bank of NY 2	34	52¼	53	52¼	53	+1
71⅞	57⅛	Bank Tr 2.84	30	69¾	69¾	67⅛	67⅛	—2⅝
87⅞	43½	BarbOil 1.01t	20	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	— ½
59	43	Bard CR .25	47	50½	50½	49	49	—1⅝
22⅞	12¾	Basic Inc .80	25	14	14⅛	13⅞	14	
17⅝	7⅝	Bates Mfg	4	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜
15¾	12½	Bates Mf pf 1	5	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
28⅝	18	Bath Ind	10	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅛	— ¼
68⅝	44	BathIn pf2.50	3	46	46½	46	46	
81⅝	51	BauschLb .80	30	52⅝	54½	52½	54¼	+1⅝
35½	26⅝	BaxtrLab .10	3686	33	33⅝	31¾	31⅞	—1½
21	9½	BayukCig .50	8	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	
50⅛	33½	Bearings 1	10	49½	49½	49⅛	49½	
41⅞	32¼	Beat Fds 1	82	38⅛	38⅝	38¼	38½	
106	85	Beat Fds pf 4	1	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½
63½	40¼	Beckman .50	29	45½	45¾	43⅝	44⅝	— ¾
62¼	41½	Bect Dick .30	205	57	57	55½	55⅞	—1⅛
41½	14¼	BeechAr .75b	33	17⅛	18⅜	17½	17⅝	+ ⅜
46⅞	20	Belco Pet .50	178	30½	31⅝	30¼	31	+ ⅛
31¼	17⅝	BeldngH .60b	10	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛	
80	33	Bell How .60	54	32¾	33¼	32½	32½	+ ¼
17	8⅝	Bell Intercon	50	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
38⅝	20	Bemis Co 1	3	21⅞	22	21⅜	22	+ ½
49⅝	27½	Bendix 1.60	69	30	30	29¾	29⅝	— ⅝
80	44¾	Bendix pf 3	2	50	50	50	50	+ ¼
57½	38	BenefFin 1.60	149	49⅞	51⅝	49⅞	51⅝	+1⅝
171	121½	BenfiF pf5.50	6	151¼	151¼	150	150	+1⅞
67	54	BenfiF pf4.50	z110	56	56	56	56	
87¼	69	BenfiF pf4.30	5	75½	78	75½	78	+2
38½	29	BenF 5pf2.50	z120	31½	32	31½	32	+ ½
29⅝	8⅝	Benguet	898	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
		Benguet fn	47	8⅞	8⅞	8⅛	8¼	
44½	11½	BerkPho .72t	64	14⅜	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
27⅝	4⅝	Bermec Corp	61	4⅞	5	4⅝	4⅞	
36⅝	25¼	Beth Stl 1.80	325	28⅛	28¾	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅜
50½	32¾	Big Three .40	5	39	39	39	39	
83	53⅞	BlackDk 1.20	16	78¼	78¾	77¼	77¾	— ¾
28¼	17¾	BlairJohn .40	15	22¼	22⅜	22	22¼	— ¼
34⅝	21¾	Bliss Laug 1	30	26	26½	26	26½	+1
68½	52¾	Block HR .24	33	64	64¼	63¾	63¾	— ¾
39	37⅝	BlueBel n1.20	17	39	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅝
22⅝	14	Bobbie Brks	77	14	14¼	14	14	
61¼	19	Boeing Co .40	181	24⅛	24⅝	23¾	24	— ⅛
80¼	57½	BoisCas .25b	199	69¼	70¼	68¼	69⅝	+ ¼
34	19	BookMth 1.28	12	21¼	21¼	21	21	
35⅞	20⅛	Borden 1.20	151	24⅝	24½	23½	23¾	— ⅝
36⅛	21¾	BorgWar 1.25	45	24⅛	24½	24	24½	+ ½
27½	12¾	Bormans .80	45	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾	
46½	30⅛	Bos Edis 2.08	33	34¾	36	34⅝	35¾	+ ¾
29½	16½	Bourns Inc	12	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	— ¼
23½	9½	BranifAir .50	144	10½	10¾	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
59⅝	46¼	BriggSt 2.40a	10	56	56⅝	56	56¼	+ ¼
75¼	54	Brist My 1.20	397	68⅛	68⅝	67	67	—1
48¼	39¼	BristMy pf 2	8	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅝
45	34	Bdwy Hale 1	11	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ⅝
46⅞	36¼	BwyHa pf A2	9	39	39½	38¾	39½	+ ½
33⅞	23⅝	BklynUG 1.72	11	26¼	26½	26	26½	+ ¼
18⅝	8¼	Brown Co	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
22⅞	13	Brown Co pf	3	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅜
25	13½	Bwn Sharp 1	6	16⅞	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
57⅝	28¼	BwnShoe 1.50	39	31	32	31	32	+1⅝
25	13⅝	Brunswk .05a	215	18⅛	18¼	17¾	17½	— ¾
30½	17¾	BucyEr 1.20	28	20¾	20⅞	20½	20½	— ½
33⅞	14¼	Budd Co .80	48	14⅞	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	7¼	Budg F pf.60	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
23⅝	12	Budget In .64	9	17	17	16½	16½	— ⅝
57	30¾	BuffForg 1.10	94	47½	47½	44	44⅝	—2⅝
41	27¾	Bulova W .60	51	33	33	32	32⅝	— ⅝
17⅝	9½	Bunk Ramo	141	13⅝	13½	13	13⅛	— ¼
53¼	30½	BunkR pf1.50	7	40½	41¼	40	40	+ ⅜
46⅝	32¼	Burl Ind 1.40	88	36⅞	37¼	35¾	36⅛	— ½
40¾	40¼	BurlNorth wi	123	40¾	41¼	40⅝	41⅛	+ ½
7½	7	BurlNor pfwi	53	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ¼
36½	19¼	Burndy .70	62	21¼	22⅛	21¼	21⅞	+1½
172¾	120⅝	Burrghs .60	194	148⅛	148⅛	147⅛	148	— ⅞
35⅛	15⅝	BushUnv .37f	8	16	16	16	16	— ¼

C

— 1969-70 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
38⅞	26⅛	Cabot Cp .60	26	34⅛	35⅝	34⅛	34½	+ ⅝
13⅞	7½	Cal Financl	34	11	11	10¾	10¾	— ½
38¾	18⅛	CallahM .73f	38	18⅝	19	18½	18½	
40⅞	14½	CampRL .45a	121	18¼	19¼	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅜
36¼	28⅝	CampSp 1.10	39	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛	— ¼
13¼	7⅛	CdBrew .40a	29	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	
93½	60	Cdn Pac 3.20	8	68¾	69	68¼	69	— ½
35½	20⅜	CanalRd 1.10	5	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
37⅞	26	Cap C Bdcst	183	35½	36¼	35½	36	+ ¼
57¼	40⅝	Carbrun 1.40	15	56⅛	57	56¼	56¾	+ ¼
37½	12½	Carlisle .60	7	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
81	62¾	Caro ClOh 5	x130	65½	65½	64½	64½	—1½
40⅞	29⅛	CaroPLt 1.46	101	33	33½	32¾	33⅛	— ⅛
44	23½	CarpTch 1.60	49	24½	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	+ ⅜
43½	30	CarrierCp .60	141	37⅝	39	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
35¾	16⅞	CarterW .40a	80	27⅝	27⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
40⅛	24½	CastleCke .60	12	26⅞	26⅞	25¼	26¼	—1
54⅞	36	CaterTr 1.20	221	40½	41¼	40¼	40¾	+ ⅜
19¾	6⅜	CCI Corp	29	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
34⅝	20¼	Ceco Corp .90	4	23	23	23	23	
72⅝	49¾	CelaneseCp 2	57	60	60½	60	60¼	— ⅛
69½	53	Celan pfA4.50	1	58¾	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
64½	32	Cenco Ins .30	64	37½	38⅜	37¼	37¼	+ ⅜
30	9⅝	Cent Fdy	6	10⅛	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
30⅝	21¼	Cen Hud 1.48	11	24¼	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	19	CenIllLt 1.44	54	23¼	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
25	16⅞	CenIllPS 1.12	63	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
26¼	19⅝	Cent La El 1	6	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ¼
21⅞	16¼	CenMPw 1.16	13	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅜
45½	36⅞	Cent SW 1.90	51	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	— ¾
33	21	Cent Soya .80	34	32⅝	32⅝	31	31	—1⅝
29⅞	16½	CenTelU .88b	62	22⅛	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅛
52⅞	22⅝	Cerro 1.60b	32	28⅝	28½	28	28	— ½
36½	18⅞	Certteed .80	39	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¼
36	19½	Certted pf.50	5	25	25½	25	25½	
30⅛	16½	CessnaA .80b	18	19⅝	20	19⅝	19¾	— ⅛
29⅝	18⅝	CFI Stl .80a	6	22	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
17½	10⅞	Chadbrn Inc	609	13½	14½	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅝
32½	22½	ChampS 1.20	57	28½	28⅝	28¼	28½	+ ¼
60	39½	CharterNY 2	11	47⅝	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
58½	42¼	ChaseMn 1.80	165	53½	54	52½	53	— ¼
49⅞	22½	Chemetrn 1b	13	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ ½
68⅝	51	ChemNY 2.60	83	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66⅝	+ ¼
18¼	9¾	Chemwy .20b	23	11⅝	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
48⅞	30½	Ches Va 1.60	3	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32¼	— ¼
75¼	49	Ches Ohio 4	38	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	
54½	37	Chesebroug 1	69	51½	51⅝	51	51¼	
18½	9⅝	ChicEast Ill	1	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
58¼	13¾	ChMStPP ct	138	20¼	20⅜	19¾	19¾	— ¾
77½	21½	CMSPP pf ct	56	25¼	25½	24¾	24⅞	— ⅝
51	32⅛	ChiPneuT 2	40	33	33	32⅞	33	
31⅝	18½	ChRIP ct UP	10	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	— ⅛
30	17	ChRIP ctNW	9	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ½
21⅞	9¼	ChockFull .60	35	10	10⅛	10	10	
24¼	8½	ChrisCft .30f	28	9⅝	9½	9⅜	9½	— ⅛
58	16½	Chrs cvpf.10r	1	19	19	19	19	
44¼	22⅞	Chromall .50	112	30	30⅞	29½	29½	+ ⅛
57⅞	24	Chrysler .60	343	28⅛	28¼	27¾	28⅛	— ⅛
32	21½	Cin GE 1.50	141	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅜
69¾	51¾	Cin GE pf 4	z50	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	— ¼
65⅝	37	Cin Mill 1.40	10	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	+ ⅝
52⅞	34⅝	CinSuTel 2.40	2	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ¼
48¼	31¼	CITFin 1.80	x135	42⅞	43¼	42⅝	42¾	+ ⅛
121	89½	CIT F pf5.50	x3	107	107	107	107	+ ⅞
80	34	CitiesSvc 2.20	203	38⅛	38⅛	37½	37⅝	
138	63¼	CitS cvpf2.25	1	68	68	68	68	— ⅝
36¼	19	City Inv .30b	340	21¼	21½	21	21	— ⅜
58⅝	33⅝	CityInv pf B2	34	37⅞	37⅞	36⅝	36⅞	—1¼
24½	9⅝	City Strs .40	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
40¾	30	ClarkEq 1.40	18	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ½
65¾	24⅞	Clark Oil .40	26	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	
60¾	35¾	ClevCliff 1.60	11	42	42	41¼	41⅝	— ¼
43	30	ClevElIll 2.16	68	34½	34⅝	33⅞	34⅝	+ ½
27⅞	16¼	Clorox .25e	91	22⅞	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅞
36¼	22¼	CluettPea .90	x80	26½	27⅝	26½	27⅝	+1⅜
25¾	17	CluettP pf 1	x13	17⅛	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅝
28¾	16½	CNA Finl .50	127	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21¼	
39⅞	20⅛	CNA pf A1.10	70	27	27	26	26⅛	— ⅛

(Continued on next page.)

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1970 High	1970 Low
Amsterdam.	123.3	123.2	126.8	116.4
Brussels	91.64	91.53	92.68	91.56
Frankfurt ..	148.79	147.71	169.15	147.71
London 30..	393.4	393.2	423.4	389.7
London 500	150.54	150.65	168.27	150.15
Milan	71.21	71.05	72.67	69.24
Paris	101.1	101.4	107.3	101.1
Sydney	611.56	611.36	653.48	606.31
Tokyo (n)..	180.83	179.16	182.69	172.42
Tokyo (o)....	2422.73	2396.64	2422.22	2263.68
Zurich	336.1	333.3	355.0	324.3

(n) New. (o) Old.

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings.....	25.85
Belgian francs.............	49.66
British pound ($ per £)	2.4086
Danish crowns............	7.492
Dutch guilders............	3.637
Finnish marks............	4.167
French francs.............	5.54175
German marks............	3.6340
Greek drachmae..........	30.00
Italian lire..................	629.30
Mexican pesos............	12.50
Norwegian crowns......	7.142
Portuguese escudos.....	28.50
Spanish pesetas..........	70.00
Swedish crowns..........	5.2055
Swiss francs...............	4.3110

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

هكذا من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	29¼	Kellogg 1.70	72	43⅝	43⅝	42½	42½	—⅞
[illegible]	24	Kelsey 1.30	18	30	30	29¾	29¾	
[illegible]	35¼	Kendall .60	17	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	+⅜
[illegible]	24⅝	Kennmet .80	13	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	+¼
[illegible]	37	Kennecott 2.60	152	51⅛	51⅛	50⅛	50¼	—1⅞
[illegible]	35	KFCh Del .10	239	38	38⅝	37¾	37⅜	—1½
[illegible]	26½	Ky Util 1.36	10	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	
[illegible]	80⅞	Kerr Mc 1.50	143	90½	91½	90⅞	90⅞	+⅛
[illegible]	74¼	KerrM pf4.50	2	77½	77½	77½	77½	+½
[illegible]	24⅝	KeystConln 2	8	27¼	27¾	27	27¾	+½
[illegible]	30⅝	KiddeCo 1.20f	204	38⅛	39¼	38	38¼	+¼
[illegible]	66½	Kidd pf A2.20	1	82	82	82	82	+12½
[illegible]	60½	KimbClk 2.30	28	75¼	76⅝	74⅝	75⅝	+½
[illegible]	14¼	KingsDSt .40	413	17¾	18	17½	18	
[illegible]	19	KinneyNS .25	217	32	33½	32	32⅝	+⅝
[illegible]	98	Kinney pf4.25	1	115	115	115	115	+4
[illegible]	37¼	Kinney pf1.25	35	64⅝	66	64	65	+⅜
[illegible]	42	Kinney pf.90	5	64	64	64	64	+1
[illegible]	39⅝	Kirsch Co 1	11	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	—⅛
[illegible]	30	KLM A 2.49g	63	35⅞	37½	35⅞	37	+1½
		KLM fn2.49g	3	36½	36½	36½	36½	
[illegible]	34½	Knight N .12b	13	36¼	36¼	35¼	35⅝	—⅝
[illegible]	21	Koehring 1.20	18	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	—⅛
[illegible]	38¼	Koehr pf2.75	5	39	39	39	39	—¾
[illegible]	30¾	Koppers 1.60	20	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾	—⅝
[illegible]	53½	Koppers pf 4	z130	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	
[illegible]	9⅛	Koracorp Ind	14	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9½	—⅛
[illegible]	35¼	Kraftco 1.70	113	38⅝	39	38½	38½	—¼
[illegible]	37¾	Kresge SS .40	94	58	58	57⅞	57⅞	—⅝
[illegible]	20	Kroehler .80a	28	22¼	22¼	20	20⅝	—2¼
[illegible]	26¼	Kroger 1.30	83	31	31	30¾	30¾	—⅜

L

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	19	Lac Gas 1.40	15	21½	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	+½
[illegible]	21	Lamen Sess 1	9	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	—⅝
[illegible]	31½	LaneBry 1.20	9	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅝	+⅝
[illegible]	30¼	Lanv Ritz .68	57	37½	37½	37¼	37⅝	+⅛
[illegible]	21½	Lanvin pf.80	1	47½	47½	47½	47½	+1
[illegible]	13⅝	LatrobeSt .60	13	15⅛	15¾	15	15¼	+⅝
[illegible]	16½	Lear Sieg .50	35	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅜
[illegible]	41½	LearSg pf2.25	3	49	49	49	49	+¼
[illegible]	14½	Leasco Data	226	21	21	20¼	20⅝	—⅜
[illegible]	30½	LeasD pf2.20	146	35¾	35¾	35	35	—¼
[illegible]	20	Leaseway .30b	41	27	27	26¼	26¼	—⅝
[illegible]	19½	LeedsNor .50	37	23¼	23⅝	22¼	23⅛	—¼
[illegible]	16¼	Lessona .40	20	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+⅜
[illegible]	12	LehPCem .60	36	15½	15½	14¾	15	—½
[illegible]	6¼	Leh Val Ind	59	8	8	7⅞	8	—⅛
[illegible]	17⅛	Lehman 1.47e	48	19⅝	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+⅜
[illegible]	11⅜	LeonardR .80	5	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	—¼
[illegible]	9⅛	LeverFd Cap	15	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+⅛
[illegible]	10⅛	LevFinc .75a	35	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—¼
[illegible]	7⅞	LFC Financl	179	8	8¼	8	8¼	+¼
[illegible]	15¼	LFE Corp	85	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19¾	
[illegible]	39⅝	LibOFrd 2.80	96	41⅝	42¼	41½	42	+⅜
[illegible]	69½	LibOF pf4.75	10	75¾	76½	75¾	76	—½
[illegible]	7⅛	Libb McN L	23	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	—⅜
[illegible]	14	LibertyCp .20	134	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	—¼
[illegible]	13⅜	LibrtyLn .50e	40	18	18⅜	17¾	18⅛	+⅜
[illegible]	13⅞	LibyLn pf1.25	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
[illegible]	30½	Ligg My 2.50	77	34⅛	35	34	34½	+⅝
[illegible]	90	Ligg My pf 7	z310	93¾	93¾	92½	93	—1
[illegible]	70¾	LigMy pf5.25	3	79	79	79	79	+½
[illegible]	61¼	LinclnNt 1.80	23	78	78⅝	77½	77⅝	—¼
[illegible]	71	Linc Nat pf 3	27	79½	79½	79½	79½	
[illegible]	20⅛	Ling TV 1.33	x41	24¼	24¼	23¼	23⅛	—⅜
[illegible]	19⅛	Ling AA .78f	6	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—⅝
115½	50	Ling TV pf 5	16	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+¼
[illegible]	8⅝	Lionel Corp	53	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
[illegible]	24⅛	Litton 1.89t	390	28⅛	28⅝	27	27⅝	—⅞
[illegible]	27	Litton ptc pf	7	31	31	29½	30⅝	—¼
[illegible]	60¼	Litton cvpf 3	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+¼
[illegible]	28¼	Litton pf B2	2	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+⅞
[illegible]	15	Lockheed Air	103	16⅛	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	—⅛
[illegible]	25	LoewsThe .13	123	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	37⅞	+¼
[illegible]	10½	Londntwn .30	22	11	12¼	11	12¼	+1¼
[illegible]	20¼	LoneS Cem 1	39	24⅛	24⅛	23¾	23⅝	—⅜
[illegible]	17	LoneSGa 1.12	96	20½	20¾	20¼	20¾	+¼
[illegible]	21	LonglsLt 1.30	138	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+⅛
[illegible]	61	LIL pf B 5	z90	64	64	63	63	—1
[illegible]	51	LIL pfE 4.35	z120	57	57	57	57	
[illegible]	7	Loral Corp	15	7¾	7⅞	7½	7½	—⅛
[illegible]	35	La Land 1.90	121	43	43¼	42¾	43⅛	
[illegible]	28½	LouisGE 1.58	12	33	33	32½	32½	—⅝
[illegible]	69¼	Lou Nash 4a	3	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	—⅜
[illegible]	18¼	Lowenstn .90	13	21⅝	22	21⅝	21¾	—¼
[illegible]	48	Lubrizol .60	486	66½	67⅝	66¼	67⅝	+⅝
[illegible]	26	Lucky Str .80	61	32½	32¾	32½	32⅝	—¼
[illegible]	23⅜	Ludlow 1.08	6	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	—⅞
[illegible]	21¼	Lukens Stl 1	48	26⅛	26½	25⅞	26½	+⅜
[illegible]	8⅛	Lums Inc	316	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	—½
[illegible]	7	LVO Corp	40	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
[illegible]	10⅛	LykeYng .15e	50	13¼	13½	13	13⅜	+½
[illegible]	30¾	LykYg pf2.50	31	33¼	34¼	33¼	34¼	+1

M

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	16¼	MacAnF .20b	27	26¼	26⅝	25⅝	25⅞	—⅜
[illegible]	8⅛	MacDonld .60	36	8⅝	8½	8¼	8⅜	+⅛
[illegible]	14½	Macke Co .30	x22	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
[illegible]	30⅝	Macy RH 1	127	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	—⅛
[illegible]	54	Macy pf 4.25	z110	59¼	60	59¼	60	+2
[illegible]	19⅝	Mad Fd 1.54e	44	22	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	+⅜
[illegible]	5⅛	Mad Sq Gar	55	6¼	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	—¼
[illegible]	17⅝	MagicChf .60	87	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18½	+⅛
[illegible]	29¼	Magnvox 1.20	62	36½	36½	36	36	—½
[illegible]	38¼	Mallory 1.80	41	42	42	41½	41¾	—½
[illegible]	16½	Man Ind .56b	16	24	24⅞	24	24¾	+½
[illegible]	36⅝	Manpowr .72	2	45½	45¾	45½	45¾	
[illegible]	52½	ManHan 2.80	81	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68¼	—⅛
[illegible]	15½	MAPCO .70	26	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
[illegible]	24⅞	Marathn 1.60	421	31⅜	31¾	30	30⅝	—⅞
[illegible]	41¼	Marcor Inc 1	149	56	56¼	55⅞	56	
[illegible]	46	Marcor pf A2	18	56¼	56½	56¼	56⅜	+¼
[illegible]	9⅛	Maremnt .11t	16	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10	+⅛
[illegible]	33¼	Mar Mid 1.60	35	39½	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	+⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	MarionLb .24	107	47⅛	47⅛	46	46	—1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marlennan 1	79	57	57	56	56	
[illegible]	31	Marquit Cem	60	13⅝	13½	13⅛	13¼	—⅜

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
39⅝	29¼	Marriott .34f	13	33½	33⅝	33½	33½	—¼
29⅝	22¼	MarshFd 1.10	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	—¼
28⅝	16¾	MartinM 1.10	79	18	18	17¾	17¾	—¼
50½	36¼	MrylCup .40b	23	39½	39⅞	39	39⅝	+⅛
53	35½	Masco Cp .24	10	42	42	41½	41½	—⅞
36	29¾	Masonite .72	x6	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+¼
25¾	13½	Massey F 1	95	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅜	+⅛
		MasseyF fn 1	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
77	44¾	Mattel .20	330	71	71	69¼	70	—1¼
40½	22½	MayDStr 1.60	183	24½	25⅞	24½	25⅛	+1
36⅝	26½	MayD pf1.80	2	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	+⅞
24⅝	18	Mays JW .50	49	24½	24½	24⅛	24¼	
32¼	20⅝	Maytag 1a	41	25⅝	25¾	24¾	24⅞	—⅜
44½	18¾	MCA Inc .60	75	22	22⅜	21½	21⅝	—½
49⅝	22	McCord 1.20b	20	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+⅜
36	22¾	McCrory 1.20	9	25½	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	+⅜
89	60⅛	McCro pf4.50	z10	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	—1⅜
92	25⅝	McDermott 1	x109	34⅛	34⅛	32½	32½	—1⅜
45¾	26	McDonald Cp	102	45⅛	45½	44½	44½	—½
49⅝	19⅝	McDonnD .40	104	22¼	22⅝	22	22¼	
38¼	28¼	McGrEd 1.40	38	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	—⅛
39½	19⅝	McGHill .60a	77	24	24¼	23	23	—1
64	32¼	McGH pf1.20	10	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	—¼
11⅝	4⅞	McGreg Don	10	5¼	5⅞	5¼	5½	+⅜
164	85	McIntyre 2	z210	153½	165	153½	154½	+½
45¾	20½	McKee 1.50	3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—⅛
65	32½	McLean .80a	1	37½	37½	37½	37½	+¼
48¼	22⅞	McLouth 1.60	27	28⅞	30	28⅞	30	+1¼
28¾	14⅝	McNeil .70	6	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	—⅛
33½	16½	Mead Corp 1	26	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+⅜
41	26¼	MedusaC 1.20	31	29	29½	29	29⅝	+⅜
36⅝	10⅛	MEI Corp	34	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+⅜
81	53⅛	MelvSho 1.50	21	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	
70	59½	Melv Sh pf 4	z20	66	66	66	66	
173⅝	65	Memorex Cp	327	128¼	128¼	124	125½	—2½
74¼	53¼	MercanS 1.40	1	65	65	65	65	
115¼	82½	Merck 2e	110	107¾	108⅛	107¼	107¼	—½
57⅝	31¼	Meredith 1.20	5	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	
53⅞	32⅝	Mesa Pet .10	359	50¼	51	50	50½	+½
94	60¼	Mes sr pf2.28	32	93	95	93	95	+1¾
94⅝	60⅝	MesaP pf2.20	6	92¾	93	92¾	93	
12½	8	MesabiT .22e	171	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	+⅛
43	27⅛	Mesta Mch 2	6	29	29	29	29	
44½	20⅝	MGM	45	27¼	27¼	27	27	—⅛
53⅞	15½	Metromd .50	30	20½	20½	20¼	20⅝	+⅛
62¾	50	MetEd pf3.90	z100	51½	51½	51½	51½	
60	42½	MGIC Inv .20	29	55¼	55⅛	55	55⅛	+¼
19¼	14¼	MichGasUt 1	1	16	16	16	16	
27¾	14¼	Mich Tobe 1	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+¼
32⅝	17½	Microdot .10s	56	22½	22½	22⅛	22½	+⅛
25¼	17⅛	MidCnTel .88	21	18⅛	18¼	18	18¼	
25⅝	18⅝	MidSoUtil .96	182	23¼	23¼	22⅞	23	—⅜
35½	20	Midld R 1.40	133	23¼	23½	23	23¼	+⅛
109	60⅝	Midwst Oil 3	10	68	70	68	70	+2
78⅝	54⅛	MileLab 1.20	93	70	70½	67	67	—3
40	20	Milt Brad .60	6	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
118½	94	MinnMM 1.75	207	108	109	107½	108⅝	+⅞
25⅞	17	MinnPLt 1.20	236	18⅝	19⅜	18⅝	19⅜	+1
165	79	MissnCp 2.35	z300	82	82	82	82	—1
28⅝	16¼	Miss Riv 1.20	x37	18	18¼	17⅞	18	+⅜
36¼	21⅜	MP Cem 1.60	12	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾	—½
26½	18	MoPubS .80b	24	20	20⅛	19½	19⅝	—⅛
69¾	36	Mobil 2.20a	492	42¼	43	41½	42	
43	24½	Mohasco 1.10	5	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅜
89½	59¼	Mohwk Data	940	71¾	71⅞	68	69⅝	—2⅝
47¼	22⅛	Monarch 1.20	2	24	24	24	24	+¼
61⅝	17½	Monogm Ind	182	24⅛	24⅝	24	24	—½
48½	30½	MonroEq .60	6	48¼	48⅝	48½	48⅛	—⅜
55⅝	30½	Monsan 1.80	188	34½	34⅞	34⅜	34⅝	+¼
55⅝	43½	Monsa pf2.75	7	45½	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	
36½	26⅝	MontDUt 1.78	8	30⅝	30½	30¼	30½	+⅜
35⅝	24⅝	Mont Pw 1.68	82	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	—⅞
24⅛	12¼	Moor McCor	32	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
71	51½	MorganJ 2.40	110	68⅛	68⅝	66⅝	66⅞	—1¼
40½	27⅝	MorseSho .70	1	29½	29½	29½	29½	+⅛
46	24¼	Mor-Nor .80	97	34⅛	35⅝	34½	35⅜	+⅜
166	102⅝	Motorola 1	111	122⅝	123	119½	121½	—1⅝
34⅝	27¼	MtFuelS 1.80	15	29	29	29	29	
24⅝	20⅛	MtStaTT 1.36	37	22½	23	22½	23	+½
46⅛	15	MSL Ind .40	17	15¾	16	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
38⅝	18½	Munsingwr 1	35	21	21⅞	20⅛	21⅞	+1⅛
35½	23⅝	Murphy 1.20	5	25¼	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
26⅞	8½	Murphy Ind	16	9	9⅛	9	9	
50½	18⅝	MurphOil .60	6	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
128½	69	MurpO pf5.20	20	69¾	70½	69½	70	+¼
33	18½	MurryOh .60	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅝	—¼

N

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
68½	49	Nalco Ch .70	69	55½	55½	52¾	52⅞	—2⅞
50½	30½	Narco Sci .60	5	31½	31¾	31½	31½	
49⅝	36½	NashuaCp .44	45	41¾	43	41¾	43	+1½
47½	16⅛	Nat Airlin .40	100	19	19½	19	19	
43½	20½	N Aviat 1.24e	23	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	+⅛
55	47	Nat Bisc 2.20	51	54½	54½	54⅜	54⅜	—¼
75⅝	53½	Nat Can .80	48	74½	75¼	74½	74¾	+¾
67¼	48⅝	N Can pf 1.50	8	66	67	66	66¾	+⅝
171¾	108	NatCash 1.20	321	143	143	140	140½	—3½
72	37	Nat Chem .50	28	66	66½	64	64	—2½
38¾	13¼	NatCityL .90	19	13⅝	14	13¾	13¾	—⅛
21¾	14⅝	Nat Distil .90	108	17	17	16½	16⅞	+⅛
30	23¼	Nat Fuel 1.68	19	25⅜	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
46¼	13	Nat Genl .20	1480	16½	17	15⅞	16⅞	+2½
34⅝	18½	NatGyps 1.05	x94	22½	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	—1¼
74½	58½	NGyps pf4.50	z40	64	64	64	64	+½
24⅝	7⅛	Nat Indust	81	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	
23½	11¼	NatInd pf1.25	14	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜	
37⅝	21⅝	NatLead .42e	178	25⅜	25½	24⅝	24⅞	—½
39⅝	25¼	NatPrest .90	16	26¼	26⅝	26	26½	+¼
22⅝	16⅞	NatSvcIn .60	1	18	18	18	18	
43	28	Nat Stand .75	10	39½	39⅝	39	39	—¼
39	23½	NatStarch .60	15	27	27¾	26¾	27¾	+1
56⅝	37¼	Nat Steel 2.50	51	42¼	42⅜	42	42	
16⅝	11⅝	Nat Tea .80	24	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13¼	—⅛
39¼	13⅝	NatUnEl .90	28	14⅛	14¼	14	14⅛	+⅛
130½	34¼	Natomas .25	83	48	48	46½	46½	—1½
35¾	18¼	Neptune .74	69	25⅜	27¼	25⅞	26⅝	+1
49⅞	36⅝	Nev Pow 1.08	10	42	42¼	42	42⅛	—¼
38	23¼	Newberry 1	9	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+⅝
63	50½	Newb pf 3.75	z200	52	52	52	52	+1½
29½	20½	NEngEl 1.48	x128	23⅛	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	—⅜
43	31	NEngTT 2.36	x15	34⅞	35	34⅞	35	+½
35¾	24½	Newmnt 1.04	92	34	34¼	33½	33½	—⅜

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
109	88½	Newmt pf4.50	4	106	106	105½	105½	—½
24⅞	23⅝	NY Hond n	16	24⅛	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+¼
42	27½	NYSEG 2.08	261	31	31¼	30⅝	31⅛	+¼
22⅝	15½	Niag MP 1.10	218	17	17⅛	16¾	17	—⅛
63½	47	NiagM pf3.90	z10	53	53	53	53	—½
56	44	NiagM pf3.60	z900	46½	47½	46	47½	+1
22⅝	16⅝	Niag Shr .27e	18	19⅝	20⅛	19⅞	20	+⅛
110⅝	75	NorfolkWst 6	25	83¾	84¼	83	83½	+⅜
30¼	16⅛	NorrisInd .80	x5	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+¼
35⅝	18	NoAmCar 1	36	20½	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
28¼	14⅝	NAmCoal .60	24	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	
59¾	35¼	NorAmPhil 1	32	46⅛	46⅛	46	46¼	
42⅝	17	NoAmRk 1.20	120	17½	17¾	17½	17⅝	+⅛
104	57	NoARk pf4.75	3	60¼	60¼	59½	59½	—¼
26	16⅝	NoARk pf1.35	5	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+⅜
19⅞	14	Noeast Ut .94	96	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
65½	48	NorCentRy 4	z20	52½	52½	52½	52½	
35	26⅝	NoIllGas 1.72	21	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	—⅛
34¼	23⅝	NorIaPS 1.14	90	27¾	28	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
65	39⅝	NoNGas 2.60	100	47	47⅞	47	47⅞	+⅞
107	99½	NoNG pf8.48	z810	102½	103	102½	103	+⅛
93	69	NoNG pf5.80	z50	79	79	79	79	+1
30⅞	22¼	NoStaPw 1.60	69	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+¼
72	58	NSPw pf4.56	z100	60	60	60	60	+1
64½	50	NSPw pf4.11	z40	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	
65	51	NSPw pf4.10	z50	54	54	54	54	
58⅝	45	NSPw pf3.60	z80	48⅝	50	48⅝	50	+1⅛
18⅞	15½	Nthgate .50g	60	16⅛	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+⅜
53½	26⅝	Northrop 1	8	32	32⅝	32	32	
51	29	Northp pf1.45	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+1¼
36⅝	20	Nwst Airl .45	122	26⅝	26⅝	26	26	—¼
38	27	NwtBanc 1.20	15	34	34⅝	33½	34¼	—½
27⅞	10⅝	Nwst Ind	66	15	15	14⅝	14⅞	—¼
138½	46½	NwtInd pfA5	7	54½	55	54½	55	+¾
59⅝	46¾	NwtInd pfC5	50	54½	55	54	55	+⅛
106	39⅝	NwstIn pf4.20	15	48¼	48¼	47⅝	47¾	+⅝
84	43⅝	NwstnStlW 2	44	71¼	72	71	71¼	
44⅝	26¼	Norton 1.50	5	31⅛	31¾	31¾	31¾	+⅛
51⅝	38½	NortSim 1.22f	126	44¼	44⅝	44	44½	+⅛
28	14⅞	NVF Co	48	18⅛	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛

O-P-Q

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29½	10½	Oak Elect .64	5	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—½
27⅝	21	Oaklte Pd .80	8	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26¼	+⅛
51½	19¾	Occidnt Pet 1	x789	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23¼	—¼
130¼	60	OccidPet pf 4	x8	72⅞	72⅞	72	72	+1
154⅞	60	OccidP pf3.60	x9	70⅞	70⅞	70	70	+⅜
79	32¾	OccidP pf2.16	x1	39	39	39	39	+⅞
39⅝	13⅝	Ogden Cp .80	102	14⅜	14⅜	14	14	—⅜
65½	27½	Ogden pf1.87	6	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	—¼
30½	21⅝	OhioEdis 1.54	83	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	—⅛
73½	56	Oh Ed pf4.40	z170	63½	64½	63½	64½	+1
64	50	Oh Ed pf3.90	z220	53⅝	54½	53⅝	54¼	+⅜
25⅝	19⅛	Okla GE 1.16	33	22¼	22½	22	22½	+⅛
24	16½	OklaNGs 1.12	32	18⅝	18½	18¼	18⅝	+⅛
33⅝	17½	Olin Corp .88	44	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	+¼
33⅝	15⅝	Omark Ind 1f	9	18	18	17½	17½	—½
32¼	14⅝	OneidaLt .70	16	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	
28⅛	15	Opelika 1	5	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	
32	20⅛	OrangeR 1.20	63	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜	+¼
52⅞	39¾	Otis Elev 2	94	47⅞	50	47⅞	50	+2½
43¾	21⅜	Outbd Mar 1	40	25½	26	25¼	25⅝	—¼
30⅞	15	Outlet Co .65	10	16	16⅛	16	16	
34¼	17½	Over Trans 1	7	19½	19¼	19	19¼	+⅜
93¾	68½	OwensCg 1.40	24	92⅝	93	92¼	92¼	—⅝
77¾	49¼	OwensIll 1.35	177	55¾	55⅞	55	55	—⅜
125	86	OwenIl pf4.75	3	91	91½	91	91½	—¼
78½	65	OwensIll pf 4	1	65	65	65	65	+1
25⅝	11	OxfdIndA .60	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	—¼
39½	28¼	PacGEl 1.50	77	33⅛	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛	+⅜
33½	12¼	PacInExp .80	11	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅝	
30¼	23½	PacLtg 1.60	33	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
43⅝	22	Pac Pet .25g	72	27¾	28	26⅝	26½	—1¼
24⅞	17⅝	PacPwL 1.28	24	20¼	20½	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
28⅝	12⅝	Pac Swt Air	58	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜	+⅜
23⅝	18	PacT&T 1.20	54	20	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
106	80	PacT&T pf 6	z120	89¾	91¾	89¾	91¾	+3
20⅝	13	Pac Tin .60a	6	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
25¾	16½	PalmBch .25	21	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	
35½	13	PanASul .20e	29	16¼	16¼	15	15⅝	—¼
31⅜	11⅞	PanAm WAir	223	13⅝	13½	13	13	—¼
40	27	Panh EP 1.60	66	36¾	37	36⅝	36⅞	+⅛
37¾	25⅛	Paprcrft .50b	11	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	—⅛
30	15	Pargas .80	55	16⅝	16½	16	16½	+⅛
38¼	24⅝	ParkeDavis 1	568	30¼	30⅝	30	30½	+½
59¾	41⅝	ParkHan 1.40	10	43¼	43¼	43	43¼	—⅛
33⅝	15	Park Pen .80	10	22⅝	22¼	22¼	22½	+¼
71¾	24¾	Penn Cent	273	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	+⅝
35⅞	14	PennDix .60	37	18	18	17½	17½	—¼
21⅞	10	Penn Fruit	5	11⅜	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	
57⅛	44	Penney JC 1	99	50⅝	51⅛	50½	50½	—⅞
84	56	Pa Co pf4.62	5	63½	63½	63½	63½	+2
34½	23	PaPwLt 1.60	x69	26½	26⅞	26¼	26½	—⅛
75½	59⅞	PaPL pf 4.50	y40	62¼	62¼	62	62	+1
74	57	PaPL pf 4.40	y150	60	60	59½	59½	+⅝
65¼	27⅛	Pennwt 1.20a	82	28	28⅝	28	28⅛	+⅛
33	22⅝	Penwlt pf1.25	6	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	
58¼	26¼	PennzUn .80	95	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	—½
83	38	PenzU pf1.33	12	44½	45	43½	44½	
35⅝	19	PeopDrg 1.10	2	20	20	20	20	
39⅝	28½	PeopGas 1.96	144	34½	35	34½	35¼	+1
54⅞	43⅝	PepsiCo 1	x126	54	54¼	53⅝	54	—⅛
68½	11	Perfect Film	91	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅛	—½
55⅝	34¼	Perkin Elm	207	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	—½
46	34½	Pet Inc 1.20	73	39⅞	40⅛	39⅝	40¼	—⅛
25½	18	Pet Inc pf 1	2	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	—⅜
25	19¾	Pet Inc pf.80	10	22	22	22	22	
50¼	22¼	PetePaul 1.20	5	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	+¼
29⅝	17¼	Petrim 1.23e	6	19½	19½	19	19	—⅝
115	69¼	PfizerC 1.60a	158	112	113¾	111¼	111¼	—½
53¼	39⅛	Phelps D 2.8	233	53	53⅝	53	53¼	+¼
32⅛	22	Phila El 1.64	100	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
103	88	PhilaEl pf 7	z20	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	
70½	54⅝	PhilEl pf4.30	z40	58	58	58	58	+¾
38½	25⅛	Philip Morr 1	198	34⅜	34⅝	33⅝	34	—½
35	11½	Philip Ind .16	38	14¾	14¾	14¼	14½	—⅝
40⅝	19	Phil Ind pf 1	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—¼
38¼	20	Phil Pet 1.30	287	22⅞	23¼	22¾	22¾	—⅛
29¾	17	PhilVH 1.80f	9	18¼	18½	18⅛	18½	+¼
20⅝	16¼	PiedNGs 1.10	14	20	20¼	20	20	—¼
69¼	41¾	Pillsbury 1.36	65	60¼	60¼	58¼	58½	—2⅜

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
20½	12¼	PionNGas .80	86	14⅝	15	14¾	14⅞	+⅛
42⅝	30	PitneyBw .68	83	35	35¾	34⅝	34⅝	—⅞
22	13	Pit Forg .80	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
95½	48½	Pittston 1.50	31	93⅛	93⅛	92⅝	92½	—1
83¾	23⅝	Plan Resrch	27	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47¼	—½
85	57½	PloughInc .68	11	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	—1
145½	88⅜	Polaroid .32	279	97¼	98⅝	96	98⅜	+⅝
32½	15½	Portec 1.20	3	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
84⅝	67	Porter pf5.50	z100	68¾	69¼	68¾	69¼	+1
24½	18¼	PortG El 1.30	203	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20½	—⅜
39⅞	29¾	PotlatchF 1	60	37½	38⅜	37	38¼	+⅝
21⅝	12	Potom El .80	144	13⅝	13½	13¼	13¼	
50	33	Pot El pf2.44	3	37½	37½	37	37	—½
42	30	PPG Ind 1.40	25	33½	33¾	32⅞	32⅞	—⅜
29½	24½	Premrind .60	14	26⅝	27¾	26⅝	27¾	+1¼
23	15¾	Premin pf.90	11	18¼	19	18¼	19	+⅜
116⅝	82	ProctGa 2.60	148	110½	110⅝	110	110¼	—¼
34⅝	14⅝	ProdRsch .28	6	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16½	—⅜
28	18⅛	PubSCol 1.06	59	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
37	24¼	PSvcEG 1.64	222	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+⅛
106½	84	PSEG pf6.80	z30	89⅞	90	89⅞	90	+1
80½	62½	PSEG pf5.05	z100	67	67	67	67	—1
23⅝	18⅝	PSEG pf1.40	6	20¼	20¼	19¾	19¾	—¼
49½	32¼	PubSvIn 2.08	29	39	39½	38⅝	39	+½
17½	13⅛	PSInd pf1.08	z230	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	
15⅝	6⅞	Publkind .45f	56	7⅞	8⅛	7⅝	8⅛	+⅛
26¼	19	Pueb Sup .28	18	22¾	22¾	22	22	—½
24⅞	15	PR Cem 1.10	9	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	—⅜
37⅞	26	PugS PL 1.76	27	32	32⅞	32	32½	+½
60⅝	37⅛	Pullman 2.80	26	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46½	
33	14	PurexCp .84b	457	15½	15½	15	15⅛	—⅛
40⅝	23⅛	Purex pf1.35	1	25½	25½	25½	25½	—1½
69⅛	51½	Purolatr 1.60	7	69	69¼	69	69⅛	—⅜
48½	41⅛	Quak Oat .94	23	46¾	47¼	46⅝	46⅝	—⅜
26⅝	20⅛	QuakStOil .80	17	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+⅜
35	17	Questor .50	16	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	—⅜

R-S-T

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
30⅝	21⅞	RalstonP .60	110	29	29¼	28½	28½	—⅜
33½	20	Ramada .24	63	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	26⅞	—⅝
47⅛	18	Ranco Inc .92	16	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
45⅛	16⅝	RapidAm .75	176	19⅛	20	19	20	+1
134	53	RapA pf2.25	6	56⅝	57½	56⅝	57½	+2¼
59¾	43⅝	Raybestos 3	13	46½	46⅝	46¼	46¼	+⅛
31	10⅜	Raym Inf .80	59	12½	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	+⅜
50¼	26½	Raytheon .60	190	28⅝	28⅞	27⅝	27⅞	—⅞
54	28	Rayth pf1.12	1	30	30	30	30	
48⅛	29⅜	RCA 1	451	30¾	32⅛	30¾	31⅜	+⅞
108½	70½	RCA cv pf 4	51	73½	75	73½	74⅞	+1⅞
26⅝	10⅝	Reading Co	28	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	+⅛
25	10⅛	Reading 1 pf	1	13½	13½	13½	13½	—¼
23⅞	9⅛	Reading 2 pf	1	13	13	13	13	
48¼	16¼	RdgBates .25	56	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	—⅝
57¼	20	Redman .20g	448	22⅝	24⅝	22⅝	24½	+1½
49¼	20⅞	ReeveBr 1.50	6	24½	24½	24¼	24⅛	—½
19½	11¼	ReichCh .50	30	11⅞	12⅛	11¾	11⅞	+⅛
17⅞	8½	RelabStr .60	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—¼
31⅝	24⅝	Relan El .70	81	28¾	28⅞	28½	28¾	
88	69½	RelanEl pf 3	26	80	80	80	80	+1
89	44½	Relan pf1.60	2	50	50⅛	50	50⅛	+2⅝
53¼	18¼	Republic Co	193	20	20	18½	18½	—1¼
53⅞	33¼	RepubStl 2.50	58	36½	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+⅝
26	17	Revco DS .20	14	20	20¼	20	20¼	
38	20½	RevereC 1.50	14	24⅞	26	24⅞	26	+⅞
74⅝	64¼	Revlon 1	86	72½	73	71⅛	71⅛	—1⅜
44¼	27	Rex Chn 1.50	5	37⅛	37½	37¼	37½	+½
45½	28	ReynMet 1.10	79	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	+¼
104¾	70	ReyM pf4.50	4	79	81	79	81	+1½
38	33⅝	ReyM pf2.37	8	33¾	34	33¾	34	+⅛
50⅝	35¼	ReynTob 2.40	113	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	
55½	36¼	ReyTb pf2.25	x27	39⅞	39⅞	39	39⅛	—¼
34⅝	20⅛	Rheingold .20	36	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30¼	
32⅝	16	Richrdson .80	4	17	17	17	17	+⅛
65	46⅝	RichMerr .90	40	61⅝	61⅝	61½	61½	—⅛
30⅝	17	Regal Pap 1	10	20⅝	21⅛	20½	21⅛	+½
34⅛	12½	RegalTxt .80	13	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—¼
20	10⅞	RioGrand .60	20	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+¼
13⅝	9¼	RoGrn pf.80	92	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	
33¾	16½	Rite Aid .18	145	26⅝	26⅝	26	26⅝	
31⅝	25½	RivanaF .90	13	29⅝	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝	—⅜
9½	3⅞	Roan Sel .50e	166	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
43⅝	27½	RobshCon .70	7	33⅛	33½	33⅛	33½	+⅝
38⅞	20½	RobrtnH 1.10	19	24½	25¼	24¼	24⅞	+¼
44⅝	32⅜	RobinsAH .40	23	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
34	22⅞	RochGs 1.20b	54	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅝	+⅜
41¼	32¼	Roch Tel 1.20	35	37	37⅞	36⅞	37½	+¾
35⅝	25½	RockMfg 1.40	88	30½	30½	30⅝	30½	+⅛
120	70	RohmH 1.60b	73	73¾	74⅝	73¾	74⅝	+1½
37	22	Rohr Cp .80	11	23⅝	23½	23⅛	23¼	+⅛
42¾	30½	RollinsInc .18	152	34	34	32⅝	33	—1¼
25½	8⅝	Ronson .50b	56	9⅛	9⅝	9	9	—⅛
45¼	23½	Roper Cp 1	5	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	—¼
38⅝	17½	RorerAm .70	19	27½	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	+⅜
26	12⅝	RoyCCola .54	182	17¾	17¾	17⅛	17⅞	+⅛
55⅞	35	Royal Dut 2d	147	37⅛	37⅛	37	37⅛	+⅛
		Roy Dut fn2d	24	37	37⅛	37	37	
25⅝	9⅝	Royal Ind	8	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅝	—¼
23	17	RTE Corp .24	12	18⅛	18⅝	18¼	18½	—⅛
30¼	10	Rucker Co	37	11⅛	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
42⅝	12½	RussTogs .68	124	16⅛	17¾	16⅛	17½	+1¼
51¼	30⅞	RyderSys .50	241	39⅛	39⅛	38¼	39⅛	+½
30¼	22⅝	Safeway 1.10	128	26⅛	26½	26	26⅛	
39⅝	28½	St Jos Lead 2	127	29½	30	29¼	29¼	—¼
21⅝	15	StJosLP 1.04	4	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+⅜
57⅜	38	StLSanF 2.40	16	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43⅝	—⅛
49⅝	29	StRegsP 1.60	99	34⅝	35¼	34⅛	34½	+½
28	21	SanDGas 1.08	38	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½	+¼
61⅝	16¼	Sanders .30	85	19¼	19½	19	19⅝	—⅛
43½	19¼	Sangamo .40	19	24⅝	24⅞	24¼	24⅛	—½
40	22½	SaFeInd 1.60	149	25⅝	25⅝	24½	24⅞	—⅝
13	8⅛	SFe Ind pf.50	2	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+¼
53½	20¼	SanFeInt .30	43	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22¼	+¼
24½	14⅛	SarWelSci .50	5	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	
23½	15½	SavanhE 1.12	4	17⅛	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	
59	30½	Schaefer Co	29	56⅝	56⅝	56¼	56½	
44⅞	20⅛	Schenley 1.40	10	23⅝	23⅝	23	23½	
21¾	18	Schenl pf1.40	9	20⅞	21	20½	20⅞	—⅛
9⅞	6	Schenly pf.50	2	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7½	—¼
63⅝	40⅝	Scherng .80	83	61⅞	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	—⅛
14½	5⅛	Schck	23	6½	6½	6½	6½	
85	50	SchltzBr 1.40	18	85	85	84	84	—1
110½	72½	Schlmbr 1.40	113	75¼	75⅞	75	75	—⅜
26½	9⅛	Scent Resrc	124	10	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	—¼
35¼	17½	Scent Res pf	21	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	—⅜
47⅛	18⅝	SCM Cp .60b	84	20¾	21	20	20⅝	+⅛
24¼	14	SCOA Ind .60	19	15⅛	15¼	14⅝	15	—⅜
32½	21	ScottLadF .56	24	23¼	23¼	23	23	—¼
29⅝	13	ScottFetz .80	33	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	
32⅝	18⅝	ScottFore .60	1668	19½	19½	18¼	18¼	—1
35	26½	Scott Paper 1	440	31½	33¼	31½	32⅝	+1½
56½	38¼	ScovilM 1.40	30	42	43⅝	42	43	+1⅛
70	48½	Scovil pf2.50	13	54	56	53¾	56	+1⅝
24⅝	11¼	ScrewBt .25e	49	12⅛	13⅛	11⅞	13⅛	+⅜
8⅝	5⅞	Scud DuoVst	47	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	+⅛
9¼	6⅝	Scuddr pf.18e	14	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	
48½	32¼	SbCLInd 2.20	31	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	—½
36⅞	8½	SbdWorld Ar	51	10¼	10⅛	10¼	10¼	
60½	22	Seagrve .50b	11	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅜
50½	35¾	Searl GD 1.30	117	45¼	45⅝	45⅛	45½	
74⅞	60¼	SearsR 1.20a	287	67	67¾	66⅝	67⅝	+⅜
31⅜	18	Seatrain Line	295	20¼	21⅛	20¼	20⅞	+⅞
25⅞	4½	Sellon Inc	20	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
49½	23½	Servmat .50b	154	27½	27½	26½	26⅝	—¼
73½	35¼	Shell Oil 2.40	72	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	+¼
47	31½	Shell Tr 1.30g	2	32	32	32	32	
41	15	ShellerGl .80	50	20¼	20½	19¾	19¾	
23⅝	18¼	ShellGl pf1.40	3	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+½
41½	20¼	ShellGl pf1.35	2	23½	23½	23½	23½	+¼
59¼	39½	SherwnWm 2	67	45⅝	45⅝	44½	44⅞	—⅝
47⅝	27½	Shulton .80b	7	32¾	33	32¾	33	+⅜
25⅛	8⅝	Segel HI	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—¼

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26	16	SerraPac .72	15	19⅞	20	19¾	19⅞	+¼
42	20⅝	SignalCo 1.20	75	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22¾	+⅛
82¼	41¾	Signal pf2.20	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+1
35¼	18	Signal pf 1	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	—⅝
51	33⅝	Signode 1.10	53	40	40⅝	40	40	
31	8	SimmPre .10	29	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
59	39½	Simmn 1.40a	16	47	47½	47	47½	+1⅜
90½	63¼	SimpPat .80b	42	78⅝	78⅝	76¼	76¼	—2⅛
87⅞	62	SngerCo 2.40	54	78¼	78⅝	78	78⅝	+⅛
67¾	32⅝	Skelly Oil 1	84	35	35⅝	35	35	—¼
48¼	28	Skil Corp .90	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
41⅞	20	Skyline .16	229	23½	24⅝	23½	24⅛	+⅞
50	37¼	SmithAO 1.40	21	36½	36½	36	36⅛	—1¼
43	28⅛	Smith Intl .40	18	34¾	35¼	34⅝	35	
55¼	36	Smith KF 2	152	52½	52⅞	52⅜	52½	—⅜
34⅝	19	Smucker .70	6	21¾	21⅞	21½	21⅞	
26	12¼	SolaBasic .50	22	13⅝	13½	13¼	13⅜	+⅛
44¼	25	Soo Line 1e	7	31	31⅛	31	31	
31½	16	SOS Cons .44	6	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
33½	22¼	SoCar EG 1.26	64	25⅛	25½	25¼	25⅛	+¼
⅜	5-32	SoCaroEG rt	1618	5-16	11-32	5-16	5-16	
40	32	SC Eu pf2.50	x4	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	+1⅜
31⅛	21⅜	SouJerG 1.46	x1	24	24	24	24	+⅜
58½	30¼	Southdwn Inc	28	36⅛	36¼	36	36	—¼
36½	28⅛	Soutdn pf1.80	6	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
24⅞	13½	SoeastPS 1.08	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—¼
29⅝	23½	South Co 1.20	688	28	28½	27⅜	28⅛	+⅜
39	28¼	SoulnGE 1.70	9	32	32	32	32	
51⅞	37⅝	SouNGas 1.40	108	49⅝	50	49⅝	50	+½
46½	30⅝	Sou Pac 1.80	183	35⅛	35⅝	35	35½	—⅛
66	42¼	Southrn Ry 3	24	50	50⅝	49⅝	49¼	—1
17⅞	13	Sou Ry pf 1	7	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	
30⅞	18⅞	Swest Airmot	12	20½	20⅛	19⅞	20	—⅛
13¾	10⅝	Swest PS .70	88	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12	+⅛
26⅞	14⅛	Spartans 15e	56	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	
27	14⅛	SpartanA .60	16	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅜
16	10¼	Sparton .40	4	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
59¾	40½	Sperry Hut 1	25	51⅛	51⅛	51	51	—¼
55½	33⅝	Sperry R .12e	156	38½	38⅝	37¼	37⅜	—⅞
34⅞	16⅛	Sprague .40	69	20⅛	20½	19½	20⅛	+⅛
23⅝	15⅛	SpringsMill 1	4	15¾	15⅝	15½	15½	
23⅞	18	SquareD .80a	33	20½	20⅝	20¼	20½	—⅛
67⅞	44⅝	Squibb B 1.50	121	66½	66½	65⅝	66⅛	—⅜
70	50	SquibbB pf 2	28	66	66	66	66	—¼
52⅝	34¼	StaleyM 1.40	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	—¼
54	42½	St Brand 1.50	44	53¾	54½	53⅝	54¼	+½
37¼	20⅛	StBrPaint .36	49	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	—⅛
27⅝	13⅞	Std Init .24b	9	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	
31¼	10⅛	Std Kollsman	26	11⅛	11¾	11⅛	11⅝	+⅜
75	42¼	StOilCal 2.80	264	46¾	46⅞	45⅞	46	—⅝
70¾	37½	StOilInd 2.30	721	42	42	41	41⅝	—⅝
85⅝	49⅞	StdOilNJ .90e	1512	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53½	+¼
29-64	3-16	StdOilNJ rt	16028	5-16	11-32	5-16	5-16	
119⅞	59⅝	StdOilOh 2.70	113	72	72	69½	71¼	—2
68	51	StO Ohp $3.75	z100	54½	54½	54½	54½	
20⅝	7½	St Packaging	41	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8½	
61	27	St Pkg pf1.60	1	30½	30½	30½	30½	+½
28	9⅝	Std Press .44	60	10	10	9⅞	10	[illegible]
15¾	9⅝	StPrudent .64	32	10¾	11	10¾	11	+⅜
54	37⅝	StanWks 1.40	23	40¾	41⅛	40¾	41⅛	+⅞
33⅞	13⅜	Stanray .60	46	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	—¼
50	29½	StauffCh 1.80	39	32	33	31⅝	32⅝	+1
16⅝	9¼	SterchiBr .48	25	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾	+1
44⅝	32⅝	SterlDrug .75	135	42½	43	41½	41½	—1½
82⅝	62	SterlD pf1.50	54	79	79	78	79	—½
65	36¼	StevensJ 2.40	108	38	38⅝	37½	38⅝	
50½	32	StewWar 1.80	3	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	+⅜
38¼	20½	Stoke VanC 1	20	25⅝	26	25½	25⅝	—¼
16⅝	13	StokeVC pf 1	z130	13½	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	
51	31¾	StoneW 1.90	13	33⅝	33¾	33½	33½	—¼
19⅞	11⅛	StoneCont .36	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛
62	19	StorerBrd .50	38	25¼	26	25¼	26	+¼
60⅝	32½	StudeWorth 1	60	42½	43	42⅝	42⅝	+¼
101	63	Stu Wor pfB5	1	71	71	71	71	
46⅞	25¼	StuW pfA1.40	4	32	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	+⅜
30	14¾	SuburbCo .68	29	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛
42¾	28½	Sub Prop 1.60	17	30	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+¼
43	27½	SunChem .40	9	31⅛	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞	+¼
76¾	40	Sun Oil 1b	48	43¾	43½	42¾	42¾	—¼
58¼	32½	Sun Oil pf2.25	67	35½	35⅞	35¼	35½	+⅝
28⅞	20½	Sunbeam .80	5	23	23	23	23	—⅛
67	20	Sundstrnd .80	32	20⅝	21½	20⅝	21¼	+1
27½	13¼	SunshM .52b	48	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	
47¾	19	Sup Valu 1.10	16	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	—¼
235	113	SuperOil 1.40	9	139	139	137	137	—3
41¼	20	SupmkGn .40	43	29¾	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝	+⅜
8⅞	[illegible]	SurvyFd .55e	65	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	
26¾	12⅝	Swank .60a	7	16	16	16	16	
35¼	21¼	Swift Co .60	132	29¾	30	29½	29⅝	+¼
32⅝	22	Swingline .40	32	31	31⅛	30½	30½	—½
45	27	SybronCp .60	63	41¼	42	41¼	41¼	
75½	52¼	Sybron pf2.40	9	68	69¼	68	69¼	+1¼
32⅝	13⅝	Systron Donn	5	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	—⅜
43¾	24⅛	Taft Brd .60	9	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27⅝	—⅛
30½	16⅛	TalcottN 1.10	12	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20	—⅛
61	9¼	Talley Ind	56	22⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21⅞	—½
29⅝	19¾	Tampa El .76	8	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23¾	—¼
68⅝	41	Tandy Corp	40	63	64	63	64	+1
27⅞	17⅜	TappanCo .40	552	19⅛	20¾	19⅛	20⅞	+1⅝
53⅞	49¼	Technicon Cp	180	53½	55	53½	53⅝	+⅜
74⅞	51¼	Tektronix	68	63¼	63⅝	63	63⅝	+⅛
45½	25	Teledyn 1.09i	872	27	27¾	27	27½	+⅝
209	103½	Teledy pf3.50	5	105	108	104½	108	+2
159½	20⅛	Telex Corp	415	136⅝	137⅝	133¾	135	—1⅝
24	17⅝	Templeln .25	52	23	23	21¾	22	—⅞
31⅜	21⅛	Tenneco 1.32	136	22	22⅛	21⅞	22	
115½	79¾	Tennec pf5.50	7	83	83⅞	83	83⅞	+1
39½	24⅝	Texaco 1.60	1157	27¾	27⅞	26⅞	27	—1
35	22¼	TexETrn 1.40	44	25	25⅝	25	25⅛	+⅛
41	24¼	TexGasT 1.48	108	36⅞	37⅝	36⅞	37½	+½
39⅝	24⅞	TexGs pf1.50	30	37⅝	37⅝	37	37¼	—¼
39⅞	17⅛	TexGSul .60	174	19¾	20	19¼	19⅝	—¼
38¼	24⅞	Texas Ind 1b	6	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	
140¼	94¾	TexasInst .80	253	118¼	118¼	115¼	115⅞	—2¾
55	32⅛	TexOilGs .05	6	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	+¼
24¾	15⅝	TexPLd .45e	14	17	18¼	17	18¼	+1¼
59⅝	50⅛	Tex Util 1.80	42	58⅝	58⅝	57¼	58⅝	
45	20⅝	Textron .90	140	22⅞	23⅛	22⅛	23	+¼
51¾	28¼	Textr pf2.08	3	32¼	32½	32	32	—¼
42¼	21⅞	Textrn pf1.40	14	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	—⅜
22⅝	10½	Thiokol .40	45	12	12	11⅞	12	
52½	40	ThomBet 1.04	31	43⅝	43⅝	42⅝	43⅛	—1
25⅝	7	Thom Ind .40	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	—¼
36	28¼	ThomJW .40e	42	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	+1⅝
30⅝	17	ThriftyDr .60	49	18⅝	18⅝	17¾	18⅝	+⅛
30¼	24½	TI Corp 1.40	72	30¼	30⅝	30	30	+¼
100⅝	27⅝	Timeln 1.90a	53	35½	35⅞	35½	35⅞	+⅝
49¼	33⅝	TimesMir .50	18	37	37⅝	37	37⅝	+1⅝
40⅝	27⅛	Timk RB 1.80	36	29¾	30⅞	29¾	30⅜	+⅜
[illegible]	20⅞	Tish Rlty .40	92	22¼	24	22¼	23⅞	+1½
25⅝	18	Tobin Pkg 1	2	18	18	17¾	17¾	—¼
49¼	27⅛	ToddShp 1.20	2	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	—¼
35½	26	ToledEd 1.72	14	32⅝	32½	32⅝	32⅝	[illegible]
28⅝	18⅝	TootRoll .40b	6	21	21	20¾	20¾	—¼
72	47½	Trane Co .90	8	63¼	63⅝	63	63	—⅛
36¾	25½	TransUn 1.16	25	34½	34¾	34¼	34⅝	+⅛
48¾	17	Trans W Air	104	20½	20½	20	20	—½
37¾	24	TrnWAir pf 2	11	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	+⅞
20½	9	TranWF .89t	33	13⅛	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	—½
38¾	19⅞	Transmr .50b	187	23⅛	23¼	22⅝	22⅞	—⅛
17⅝	9	Transcon .40	5	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
27¾	13⅝	Transctl Inv	208	17	18⅛	17	17⅝	+1
38½	26½	Travelers .80	412	38½	38⅞	37¾	38	—½
48½	38⅛	Travlers pf	27	47½	48½	47½	48¼	+1¼
36⅝	28⅝	TriCont 1.82e	73	30½	30½	30	30	—½
40⅝	33	TriCon pf2.50	x4	36⅞	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	
37⅝	14⅞	Triangln .20e	13	16¼	16½	15½	15½	—⅜
45	29¼	TRW Inc 1	174	32	32¼	31½	31½	—¼
101	72	TRW pf4.50	2	74½	74½	74½	74½	+½
108¼	80	TRW pf4.40	5	82	83¼	82	83¼	+1¼

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18	14	TucsnGE .72	32	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+¼
31⅞	10½	Tyler Corp	49	10⅝	10¾	10½	10½	—⅛

U-V

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
48½	20	UAL Inc 1	147	25¾	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	
39¼	25⅝	UARCO 1.10	19	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+⅜
28½	18⅝	UGI Cp 1.20	23	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	
28⅛	14⅛	UMC Ind .72	355	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+⅜
18⅝	8½	Unarco .40	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
36	26⅞	UnlNV 1.49g	6	29	29½	29	29½	
35⅞	26¾	Un Camp 1	167	29⅝	30⅛	29½	29⅞	+⅜
47¼	33½	Un Carbide 1	214	37¼	37¾	37⅛	37⅛	—½
20⅝	7⅝	Union Corp	51	8⅝	8½	8	8¼	—⅛
27⅝	16¼	Un Elec 1.20	99	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19⅝	+¼
104	80	Un El pf6.40	z50	85	85	85	85	
74½	57⅛	Un El pf4.50	z200	61½	61½	60½	60½	—½
64¼	28⅛	UnOilCal 1.60	227	34⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35¼	+⅝
84	39⅝	UOCal pf2.50	65	46⅝	47¼	46¼	47	+¾
53⅝	39⅝	Un Pac Cp 2	48	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	+¼
63⅝	36½	UnionPacif 2	26	38⅝	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	+½
11⅞	6⅞	UnPac pf.40	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅛
53	37⅛	Unionam 1.40	14	49½	49¾	49½	49½	+¼
3 2	16¼	Uniroyal .70	37	19	19⅛	18⅝	19	
135	98½	Uniroyal pf 8	z220	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102¼	—1
49⅞	26⅝	Unishops .40	93	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	—1
81¼	29	UnitAirc 1.80	194	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
15⅞	9¾	Unit Cp .80e	48	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛	
24¼	9¾	Unit Fin Cal	30	14	14	13⅛	13⅛	—⅞
87	40½	Un Fruit 1.40	27	54⅝	55	54⅝	54⅝	+⅛
20⅝	7⅝	Unit Ind .20	53	9¼	9¼	9	9	
11	6½	UnitInd pf.42	1	6½	6½	6½	6½	—⅛
37½	26⅛	Unit MM 1.30	37	28½	28½	28	28	—½
35¼	14¼	Un Nuclr .92t	59	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅞	+⅞
9⅝	3⅝	Unit Pk Min	49	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
41⅞	28⅝	USForS 2.98e	9	30⅛	30½	30	30½	+⅛
47¾	22¼	US Fregt 1.40	96	23¾	25	23¾	24¾	+1
88	59⅝	USGypsm 3a	18	60½	60½	59¾	59¾	—⅜
46½	30	USGyp pf1.80	18	34½	34½	34	34	—½
32½	20	US Indust .30	63	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼	—¼
36	24¼	US PlyCh .84	70	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	
93	71½	USPCh pf5.50	z40	74½	75	74½	75	+2
42½	25½	USPCh pf1.20	11	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29½	+⅛
34	17⅝	US Shoe .88	15	20⅛	20¾	19⅞	20¾	+⅝
65¾	33	US Smelt 1	13	39⅝	39⅝	39	39	
49	32½	US Steel 2.40	344	38½	39	38¼	39	+½
27⅝	16½	USTobac 1.10	53	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
32	18⅝	Unit Util .92	127	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24½	—⅛
36	24	UnUtil pf1.25	7	29¼	30½	29¼	30½	+½
35	25	UnvLeaf 1.50	44	26⅛	26¼	26	26	+¼
38½	20⅝	UnivO Pd .80	202	34	34⅜	34	34⅛	+¼
111½	53¼	Univsty Cmp	351	55⅞	57¼	53⅞	53⅞	—1¾
89½	37⅛	Upjohn 1.60	341	54⅛	54⅞	52¾	54⅛	—⅞
33⅝	15	Uris Bldg .40	127	20	20⅞	20	20½	+¾
39½	19⅝	USLIFE .50	369	38⅝	38½	38	38½	+¼
46	29¾	USM Cp 1.60	29	31¼	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+⅜
54¼	36	USM pf2.10	1	38½	38½	38½	38½	+½
26½	19⅝	USM pf1.50	z300	20½	20½	20½	20½	+¼
54½	29¾	UtahCons .40	244	49⅞	49⅝	49	49¼	—½
38¼	29	Utah PL 1.92	13	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32¼	—¾
37½	22⅝	Varian Asso	92	27	27	26⅝	26⅞	—⅛
40¼	26½	VCA Corp .40	68	37½	37½	37	37¼	—¼
42	26	Veeder 1.60	67	38¼	40¾	38½	39¾	+2
32⅝	14¼	Vendo Co .60	12	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	+⅛
47⅝	28	VF Corp 1	20	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	+1⅝
63⅝	22	VictComp .50	34	24¼	25	24¼	24¼	—¼
44½	7⅛	Villager	44	7¼	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—¼
32½	21	VaElPw 1.12	133	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	24⅝	+⅞
103¾	93	VaEP pf7.72	z100	100¼	100¼	99¼	100¼	
83¼	62½	VaE&P pf 5	z20	68	68	68	68	+½
64	52	VaEP pf4.12	z100	55	55	55	55	+1½
26⅞	12¼	Vornado	43	15¼	15½	14⅝	15	—¼
38⅝	20⅝	VSI Corp .48	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
25⅞	16⅝	Vulcan Mat 1	13	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+¼
23¾	13½	VWR Unit .72	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛

W-X-Y-Z

1969-70 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
76½	56	WabR pf 4.50	z80	61	61	61	61	
56	54¾	Wachovia 1	17	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54½	—¼
36⅝	23½	Walgreen 1	22	25	25	24½	24½	—¼
50⅝	36⅝	WalkrH 1.20a	3	48¾	49	48¾	49	
40⅝	20¼	Wall Murry 1	11	24	24¾	24	24⅝	+⅞
14⅛	6	Walworth Co	7	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6¾	—⅜
52⅞	17	WardFd 1.10f	23	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	—½
34⅛	17⅛	Warnaco .90	4	18⅞	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+¼
56⅝	27¼	Warnc pf1.50	1	28	28	28	28	
76⅝	52½	WarLam 1.10	197	69⅝	69⅞	69	69⅞	+⅜
56⅝	28¼	Warn Sw 1.60	53	35	35½	35	35½	+½
30½	23	WasGas 1.72	22	26	26	25⅞	26	+⅛
22⅝	11⅛	WashStl .70	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
27⅝	19¼	Was Wat 1.28	43	20	20	19⅞	20	
43½	12⅝	Watkin Johns	56	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	—⅜
22⅞	12⅛	Wayn Gos .76	16	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅜
20⅝	8⅞	Wean Unit	7	10	10⅛	9⅞	10	
27¼	12⅞	Weathrd	14	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	—½
23⅝	9⅛	Webb Del E	119	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
42⅞	29	Weis Mkt .84	4	30½	30½	30⅜	30⅜	—⅛
10⅝	4⅞	Welbilt .11t	15	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
42¾	38⅞	WellsFar 1.60	79	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	43¼	+⅝
36⅝	16½	WescoF 1.29t	38	25	25	24	24	—⅞
76	58	WPP pf 4.50	z80	60½	60½	59¾	59¾	+¼
51¼	19⅛	WstPtP .35e	16	21½	22	21½	21½	
44½	14¼	Wstn Air Lin	55	18⅛	18⅞	18	18	+¼
44½	33⅛	Wn Banc 1.30	55	38⅞	39⅛	38⅞	39	+⅛
34½	21	Wstn Md 1.60	2	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	22¼	—⅛
46⅝	15⅛	Westn Pac	16	17½	17½	17⅛	17⅛	—½
59⅝	36¼	WnUnion 1.40	184	45¾	46	45⅝	45⅝	—⅝
127	89½	Wn Un pf4.90	1	102½	102½	102½	102½	—1½
71¼	53⅞	WestgEl 1.80	236	66	66⅛	64½	65¼	
68½	53¼	WestE pf3.80	z120	56	56	55½	56	—⅜
37⅝	24⅛	Westvco 1.05	73	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+¾
46⅞	27¼	Weyberg 1.20	3	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29¼	—⅛
46⅝	32	Weyerhsr .80	498	45⅞	46⅝	45⅞	46½	+⅝
116	99½	Weyhr pf6.75	23	103¾	104	103¾	104	+¼
37⅛	16½	WheelPitt St	36	21⅞	21½	20⅝	21½	+⅜
75½	61	WheelPit pf 6	z220	66	66	66	66	
64⅝	53	WheelPit pf 5	z50	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	
64	50	Whirl Cp 1.60	31	59½	59⅞	59½	59⅞	+⅜
39	17½	WhitCr .40b	210	20⅝	21¼	20⅛	21⅛	+⅞
40	33	WhitCn pfA	1	35	35	35	35	+½
39⅝	32⅝	WhitCn pfB 3	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+½
9¼	31	WhitCn pfC 2	2	33½	33½	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
43⅝	16½	WhiteCrss .44	330	16⅝	17½	16⅝	17½	+⅝
50⅝	25⅝	White Mot 2	124	25⅝	26¼	25½	26	+¼
32⅝	11	Wh Haker	485	13⅝	13¾	12⅞	13⅛	—⅛
53⅝	36	WickesCorp 1	26	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	+⅛
24	9½	WiebtStr .25b	x27	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	+⅛
71⅝	55⅞	Will Ross .36	25	64⅝	64⅞	64½	64½	+¼
39⅝	20	Williams Bro	99	27¾	28	27½	27½	—⅛
33½	19½	WmsBr pf.80	x4	25⅛	26	25	25½	+⅛
36⅝	29¼	WinnDix 1.62	39	29⅞	30	29½	29¾	—⅛
26⅝	19⅝	WisElPw 1.40	74	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22¾	+⅜
22	15¼	WisPSvc 1.10	35	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+⅜
43⅝	19½	Witco Ch .92	13	24⅛	25	24⅛	24¾	+½
21	11¼	Wolv WW .50	24	12¼	12¼	12	12	—⅛
23⅝	16⅞	Wometco .42	5	19	19¼	19	19¼	+¼
47¾	19	Woods Co .48	18	19⅝	20⅞	19⅝	20⅞	+1⅛
43⅝	28⅛	Woolwth 1.20	97	35⅜	35⅜	34¾	34⅝	—¼
60⅝	45	Woolw pf2.20	9	52½	53	52	52	
30⅝	8⅝	World Airwy	14	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9½	—¼
123	101	Wrigley 3a	3	108⅝	108¾	107¾	108½	—½
23½	13	Wurlitzer .80	17	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	—¼
115¾	85¼	Xerox Cp .60	580	95½	95⅝	91⅝	91¾	—4⅛
65⅝	24⅝	XTRA Inc	42	33¾	34¼	33¾	34	
25	17½	YngstSD 1.20	10	21	21	20¾	20¾	+⅛
55⅝	33¾	Zale Corp .64	x60	39⅝	41	39⅝	40¾	+1
67¼	28½	Zapata Norn	43	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+⅜
46	32½	Zayre Corp	25	42¼	42½	42¼	42½	+½
58	29½	ZenithR 1.40	242	35½	36	35	35¾	+¾
38	20⅝	Zurn Ind .28	192	32⅞	32⅞	31¼	31¼	—1½

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, March 4. — *Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2, red bush	$1.92⅞	$1.67½
Wheat 2, hard c.i.f. bu.	1.92½	1.85
Corn, 2 yellow bu.	1.50¼	1.41½
Oats 2 white bu.	.80½	.91⅝
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu.	1.67½	1.68
Cocoa, Accra, lb	*.34¼	.48
Coffee 4 Santos lb	*.51	†.37⅞
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.16¼	.18½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	99.00	94.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton.	66.00	63.50
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	48-50	29-30
Lead, spot lb	.16½	.14
Copper elec. lb	.56-.56¼	.44-.44¼
Tin, (Straits), lb	1.77	1.63
Zinc, E. St. L. basis lb	.15½	.14
Silver N.Y. oz	1.90	1.87

COMMODITY Indices
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) 426.8 378.6
* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, March 4—Domestic sugar futures: No sales.

World sugar futures: May 3.38, July 3.41, Sept. 3.42, Oct. 3.43, Nov. 3.45 n, March '71 3.50 n, May '71 3.53 n.

Wool futures: March 107.3 b, May 104.8 b, July 105.3, Oct. 105.8 b.

Wool tops futures: March 150.6 b, July 150.7 b, Dec. 151.6 b.

Cocoa futures: March 30.93, May 29.70, July 29.95, Sept. 30.41, Dec. 30.90, May '71 31.50, July '71 31.72.

Copper futures: March 74.45, May 72.65, July 70.70, Sept. 69.35, Dec. 67.45, Jan. '71 66.55, March '71 65.80.

Cotton futures No. 2: March 24.39 b, May 25.32 b, July 25.93 b, Oct. 26.29 b, Dec. 26.41 b, March '71 26.67 b.

Silver futures: March 189.50, April 190.70, May 192.60, July 196.50, Sept. 200.50, Dec. 206.40, Jan. '71 208.29, March '71 211.90, May '71 215.40, July '71 218.90.

Rubber futures: No sales.
Coffee B futures: No sales.
Raw hide futures: No sales.
a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Mar	1.50½	1.51½	1.50	1.51	1.50⅝
May	1.45⅝	1.47¼	1.45¾	1.46⅞	1.46
Jul	1.37¾	1.38⅝	1.37⅝	1.38	1.37¾
Sep	1.39¼	1.40	1.39¼	1.39⅞	1.39½
Dec	1.44½	1.45	1.44¼	1.44⅞	1.44¼
CORN					
Mar	1.21½	1.21½	1.21¼	1.21¼	1.21⅝
May	1.22⅝	1.22⅝	1.22½	1.22⅝	1.22⅝
Jul	1.24	1.24¼	1.23⅞	1.24¼	1.23⅞
Sep	1.21⅞	1.22	1.21⅝	1.21⅞	1.21⅞
Dec	1.17⅞	1.18	1.17⅝	1.18	1.18⅛
OATS					
Mar	.85	¾.59⅛	.58¼	.58¾	.59⅛
May	.61⅞	.61⅞	.61⅞	.61⅞	.61⅝
Jul	.63⅞	.63½	.63⅛	.63¼	.63¼
Sep	.63¾	.63⅞	.63⅝	.63⅞	.63¾
Dec	.66	.66¼	.66	.66¼	.66⅝
RYE					
Mar	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.15⅝	1.16	1.16⅝
May	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.11⅞	1.11½
Jul	1.08	1.08¼	1.08	1.08⅛	1.08¼
Sep	1.09¼	1.09½	1.09	1.09½	1.09
Dec	—	—	—	—	—
SOYBEANS					
Mar	2.56¼	2.57⅛	2.56⅝	2.56⅝	2.57⅝
May	2.61⅝	2.61⅞	2.59½	2.59⅝	2.62¼
Jul	2.65½	2.65⅝	2.63½	2.63⅝	2.66⅛
Aug	2.64¼	2.64¼	2.62¼	2.62¼	2.64½
Sep	2.55⅞	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.56½
Nov	2.53	2.53⅛	2.52¼	2.52¼	2.53½
Jan	2.57⅞	2.58	2.57¼	2.57¼	2.58¼
SOYBEAN OIL					
Mar	12.90	12.90	12.15	12.25	13.05
May	10.85	10.89	10.60	10.60	10.98
Jul	10.30	10.30	10.07	10.07	10.35
Aug	9.80	9.96	9.77	a9.80	9.98
Sep	9.79	9.70	9.55	9.65	9.75
Oct	9.25	9.30	9.15	9.20	9.33
Dec	8.96	9.04	8.93	8.93	9.05
Jan	8.89	8.89	8.83	8.85	8.90
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Mar	76.20	76.85	75.25	75.55	76.50
May	74.15	74.60	73.75	73.90	74.25
Jul	73.75	73.85	73.15	73.35	73.70
Aug	73.50	73.50	72.70	a73.10	73.40
Sep	72.25	72.50	72.00	72.00	a72.30
Oct	71.10	71.20	70.90	70.90	71.25
Dec	70.00	70.20	69.90	69.95	70.00
Jan	69.95	70.85	69.90	a69.90	a69.95
CHOICE STEERS					
Apr	31.80	32.05	31.80	32.05	31.75
Jun	31.95	32.25	31.95	32.22	31.95
Aug	31.90	32.00	31.85	32.00	a31.82
Oct	31.00	31.05	31.00	31.05	a30.90
Dec	—	—	—	a30.90	a30.70
ICED BROILERS					
Mar	27.65	27.72	27.55	27.55	27.60
May	28.55	28.67	28.50	28.50	28.55
Jul	29.15	29.27	29.15	29.15	29.15
Sep	27.15	27.15	27.15	27.15	27.10
Nov	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	b25.75

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

Market Summary

March 4, 1970

Most Actives—New York

	Vol	Close	Ch'ge
Baxter Lab	368,600	31¼	—1½
Scott Fores	166,800	18¼	—1
Std Oil NJ	151,200	53½	+¼
Natl Genl	148,000	16⅞	+2½
Am Tel Tel	128,400	52¾	
Armst Ck	125,600	31⅝	—⅝
Texaco	115,700	27	—1
Armco Stl	107,800	26⅛	—⅝
Mohwk Dat	94,000	69⅝	—2⅝
Benguet	89,800	9½	+⅛
Occiden Pet	78,900	23¼	—¼
Southern Co	68,800	28⅛	+⅜
Itek Corp	67,700	69¾	—4¼
Gulf Oil	66,000	26	—½
Crown Cork	61,900	16	—⅝

Volume, all stocks, 11,850,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,839,200 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 15.5 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, $33.30.
New 1969-70 highs, 21; lows, 7.
Issues traded in: 1,601.
Advances, 674; declines, 656; unchanged, 271.
N.Y. stock index: 50.38 —0.10; industrials: 52.51 —0.15; transportation: 37.69 —0.09; utility: 41.29 +0.12; finance: 69.02 —0.43.

Most Actives—American

	Vol	Close	Ch'ge
Phoenix Stl	158,800	6⅝	+¾
Campb Chib	98,600	13	+1⅝
BTB Corp	93,200	8½	+1
NatGn wt n	88,400	5¼	+½
Milgo Elect	39,600	70	+1½
Extendcar	39,300	28½	+1
Tokheim Cp	39,300	33	+1¼
Macro Chat	38,800	5⅝	+¼
Data Prod	37,700	20⅝	—⅝
Reserch Ctl	37,000	47	—¾

Approx total stock sales 3,720,000
Stock sales year ago 5,339,250

Am. stock index:

High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
25.94	25.56	25.69	—.06

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	789.99	795.54	782.27	788.21	+ 0.79
20 Trn	178.42	179.77	176.51	178.08	— 0.57
15 Utl	117.87	119.47	116.79	118.29	+ 0.35
65 Stk	264.86	267.06	262.23	264.56	+ 0.05

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials ..	99.61	97.70	98.44	—.27
20 Railroads	38.32	37.69	38.07	—.10
55 Utilities	60.64	59.38	60.15	+.27
500 Stocks	91.05	89.32	90.04	—.19

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares

	Buy	Sell	*Short
March 3	441,850	439,208	6,036
March 2	497,469	472,845	4,588
Feb. 27	428,853	408,439	3,589
Feb 26	417,045	402,308	4,839
Feb. 25	430,560	435,734	4,544

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

N.Y. Highs and Lows

.... NEW HIGHS-21.. ....

ArmcoStl pf
Blue Bell n
Burl Nor wi
BurNo pf wi
CoastSt Gas
Comb Engin
Dr Pepper
GulfLf Hold
Kimey pf D
Marlenan
Mays JW
MesaP sr pf
NY Hond n
Phelps Dod
QuakSta Oil
Std Brand
Technicon
TI Corp
Travelers
Wells Fargo
Weyerhsr

.... NEW LOWS-.7.. .. ..

Conrac Corp
Koracorp In
Scott Fores
Smith AO
Tobin Pack
Wachovia
Wurlitzer

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1969-70 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
14⅛	4½	AberdnP .13t	8	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	—¼
9⅝	4⅝	Acme Hamil	17	5½	5½	5⅜	5½	
11¼	3⅞	Acme Prec	8	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+⅛
27¼	7	Adams Russl	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
25½	10¾	Aerodex Inc	6	11	11	10¾	10⅞	+⅛
15⅞	9⅝	AeroFlow .30	15	10⅝	10¾	10½	10½	—¼
32½	13⅛	Aerojet .50a	46	13¾	14⅝	13¾	14⅜	+⅝
32	13	Aeronca .20g	53	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16½	—⅝
16¾	8⅞	AerosolT .51t	15	9	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
14¼	5½	Aerovox Cp	16	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅞	—⅛
21¾	7¾	AIC Photo	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
22¼	8⅛	Aiken Ind	5	9	9	9	9	—⅛
50¾	31	Aileen Inc	16	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¼	—½
16⅞	4	AIM Cos	12	4	4¼	4	4	
7½	2	Airlift Intl	115	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
18	10⅞	Airpax El .20	71	10⅞	11	9⅞	10⅛	—¾
20	8⅞	Air West	24	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	—⅛
17¾	10⅛	Airwick B .25	4	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	—½
40	17	Ajax Ma .10e	6	28½	28½	27⅞	28⅛	—¼
68	55	AlaPw pf4.20	y25	59⅞	59⅛	59⅛	59⅞	+½
42	31	Alan Wd 1.60	3	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	—⅛
19	8¼	Alaska Airl	32	10¼	10¼	10	10	—⅛
49½	15¾	Alaska Inter	155	23⅞	23⅞	22¾	23	—¾
15⅝	10	AlbaWald .24	23	11⅛	11¼	11	11¼	+⅛
14⅞	7	Aldon Ind	2	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
29⅝	10	Allegh Airl	328	11⅛	11⅝	11	11¼	—¼
21½	5	Alleg Airl wt	9	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	—⅛
24¼	7¾	AllegCorp wt	7	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
43¼	19⅛	Allen El .76f	13	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+⅜
23⅝	11¾	Allian T .26e	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
14⅞	5½	Allied Art	47	9	9	8½	8⅝	—⅛
29¾	10⅛	Allied Contl	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
16⅞	8¼	Allison Stl .40	6	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼	—⅛
51⅝	20¼	AlloyUnl .76f	38	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	+½
27¾	15	AlrightAu .54	5	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+¼
12⅝	4	Alpha Indust	12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—¼
19⅝	7⅛	AltamilCp .20	20	7½	7¾	7½	7½	—⅛
23	13½	Alter Fds .50	6	15½	15½	15¼	15½	—¼
12¾	4⅞	Amco Indust	12	4⅞	5	4¾	5	
16⅛	7¾	Ameco Inc	27	10⅝	10⅝	10	10½	—⅝
20¾	8⅛	A AutVnd .20	4	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	
20½	10	AmBlitrit .60	14	11¼	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅜
27½	6⅛	A BkStra .36t	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
38½	21⅛	AmBldgM .24	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+¼
20⅝	19⅛	A CenIM .35e	13	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	+¼
23¼	14⅝	Am FinA 1.10	8	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+⅛
8⅝	4½	A Israeli .12e	41	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	—¼
9⅞	9	A MaizA .08e	3	9	9¼	9	9¼	
71	37¾	AmMfg 1.35e	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+¼
45	27	Am Med .12	226	30¾	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	+⅝
29¼	17	Am Mot Inns	34	23⅝	23½	22½	23	—¾
36	26	Am Petr .85g	26	33½	33½	33	33¼	
15⅞	4¾	Am Precison	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
11¼	8	A RltyTr .33e	5	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	
17½	5⅝	AmSaf Equip	13	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
24¾	13¾	AmTech .05e	8	13⅞	14	13¾	14	+¼
18⅛	6¼	AMK wt	143	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—¼
30⅞	16½	AmpcoMt .60	4	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
61¼	24⅛	Amrep Corp	233	26⅞	28¼	26⅞	27⅝	+1⅛
19½	12⅝	Anderson .36	7	17¼	17¼	17	17	+⅜
11⅝	5	AndreaRa .25	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
7⅛	2¼	vjAndy Gard	1	3½	3½	3½	3½	+⅛
28⅞	19¼	Angelica .18	15	27½	27⅝	27¼	27½	+¼
8	2	Anglo Lautro	8	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
20⅞	10	Ansul Co .56	19	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
24	8⅞	Anthony Ind	25	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+½
11⅞	3⅝	AO Indust	92	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4	—⅛
24½	12½	API Inst .10g	48	20⅛	20¾	20⅛	20¾	+¾
13¼	4⅞	Apollo Indust	10	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅜
32⅞	9½	Applied Data	48	11	11	10½	10½	—⅜
20⅞	7	Applied Dev	239	11⅝	12	11	11¾	+¼
27¼	14½	Aquitain Cda	36	20¼	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
9¾	3	Argus Inc	18	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
21¼	16⅞	ArizColoLd C	15	19½	19¼	19	19¼	
37⅞	25⅝	ArkLGas 1.70	53	28	28⅜	27¾	28⅛	+⅛
14⅝	12⅛	Arrow Elect	6	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
62	39¼	Arundel Corp	5	44¾	44⅞	44¼	44¼	—¼
25	8⅝	Arwood .40	3	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	—¼
43⅝	12⅝	Asamera Oil	201	17	17¼	16¾	16¾	—¼
27	11⅞	ASPRO .50b	3	12	12	12	12	
23½	14½	AssdBaby .60	17	17½	18⅛	17½	18⅛	+⅞
9½	4⅛	AssdFdSt .20	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
29⅜	29	Assd Mtg Inv	26	29	29¼	28¾	28¾	—¼
56½	35⅝	AssdProd .40	3	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	+¼
14⅞	4⅝	Astrex Inc	9	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅜
36⅞	10⅛	Astrodata	64	11⅜	11⅝	10⅞	11	—⅜
9⅛	2¾	Atco Chem	17	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	
60⅜	21¾	Athlone Ind	49	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅜	+⅜
36½	22⅝	AtCLCo 1.20a	8	23¾	24	23⅝	24	+⅛
35¼	11	Atl Richf wt	68	16⅛	16⅛	14⅝	14⅞	—1¼
35⅝	26	Atlas M 2.05a	57	28	29	28	28½	+¼
5½	2⅛	AtlasCorp wt	46	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+⅛
35¼	23⅝	Augat .05e	29	31	31	30½	31	—⅜
50¾	20⅝	Austral Oil	784	21⅝	21⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—1½
17½	6⅝	Auto Bldg	41	10⅞	11	10½	10½	—⅜
47⅝	34⅛	Auto Data Pr	71	44⅛	44⅝	43⅞	44	—1
43	17⅛	Automat Rad	83	18¼	18¼	18	18¼	
13⅝	5¼	Avco Corp wt	68	5¾	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+¼
17¼	3¼	Avien Inc	12	3⅜	3⅝	3¼	3¼	—⅛
16⅛	7⅛	Avis Ind .20r	4	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+⅜
		B						
29⅝	15¼	BACM Indust	64	21⅝	21¾	21½	21⅝	
29¼	21¾	BagdCop .40a	7	26	26	26	26	
31⅞	20	Baker Ind .24	24	27¾	28	27¾	27⅞	+⅜
11¼	5⅛	Bald Sec .16e	20	5⅝	5½	5½	5½	
24⅝	6⅛	Bali Co	10	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
18¾	9¼	Banff Oil	21	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
7½	3⅝	BangPunt wt	5	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
18½	5⅞	Banner Indus	49	7¾	7⅞	7⅛	7¼	—½
30⅛	7⅜	BarbLynn .32	42	8¾	8⅞	8½	8½	—⅜
36	12½	Barnes Eng	5	13¼	13½	13¼	13¼	
18¾	6¼	Barnwell Ind	5	7	7	6¾	6¾	
28⅝	12	Barry RG	11	13¼	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+¾
29¼	13⅛	BarryWrt .30	93	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+⅜
22¼	8¾	Bartell Med	111	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+⅝
13⅞	7¾	Barth Sp .33	6	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
31½	8⅞	Barton Cand	6	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
14	4⅛	Baruch Fost	11	5¼	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
42½	13¼	Beck Ind	6	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	+¼
39	17¾	Beco Ind 1	19	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	—½
16⅝	7½	Bell Electrn	26	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	—⅛
11¼	8½	Belscot Ret	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
59⅝	21	Benrus Corp	11	22⅝	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	—¾
33	21¾	BergBrun .24	12	24½	24½	24	24⅛	—⅜
64¼	37½	Berg B pf1.15	10	40½	40½	39⅝	39⅝	—1⅛
22	6¾	Bertea Corp	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
24	7¼	Beth Cp .30r	3	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
44⅞	22	Beverly Ent	198	26¾	27	25⅝	26¼	+⅛
64¾	20⅛	Bickfords	z50	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—¼
22¾	7⅜	Big Apple	39	8½	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
48⅝	29⅛	Binney 1.30	4	29¾	29¾	29½	29¾	—⅛
14⅝	5¼	Bishop Ind	18	5¾	5¾	5½	5¾	
15½	4⅞	BloomfBl .12t	16	5½	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	—¼
13¼	5⅝	Bluebird Inc	14	7¼	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
3¾	2⅛	Bluebird wt	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	—⅛
35½	17¾	Bohack .70f	63	22⅛	24¾	21⅞	24⅛	+2⅛
20½	8¾	Botany Ind	7	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
13	5½	Bowmar Inst	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
40½	19	Bowne Co .16	10	23	23	22	22	—⅞
39¾	14⅝	Bow Vall .10	28	22¾	23¼	22½	22½	—½
20¼	13⅝	Bradfrd .60a	x1	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
36¼	20¼	Brandywin 1	23	32½	32½	29¼	29¼	—3½
30⅛	8	BranAirw wt	14	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+¼
21½	9⅝	BrnfAirA .35f	30	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅝
25¼	12¾	BrascanLt 1a	77	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15½	+⅜
41⅞	9⅝	Breeze	6	11⅛	11¼	11	11¼	—½
20	12	BrAmTb .51g	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	
23½	11½	Brit Pet .47g	108	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	—¼
		Br Pet fn.47g	22	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11½	
37¼	11⅞	Bro Dart Ind	6	12¼	12¼	11½	11½	—½
10⅞	5	Brody Slg .16	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½	+¼
30⅞	10	BrkPark .20a	15	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+¼
23¼	17½	BrwnFB .40b	8	22⅞	23	22¾	22¾	—¼
6¾	5½	BrownF pf.40	2	5½	5½	5½	5½	
7½	5¾	BTB Corp	932	7⅝	8½	7⅝	8½	+1
18⅝	7	BTU Eng .28	67	15	15¼	14⅝	14½	—¾
10⅞	5½	Buehler Cp	13	5¾	6⅛	5¾	6¼	+¼
26¾	10¼	Buellind .10d	9	10½	10½	10	10	—⅜
26⅛	15⅝	Bundy Corp 1	3	17	17	17	17	
48⅞	34¾	Burns WJ .60	x9	46	46	46	46	+¼
7¾	3¾	Burr JP .05g	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	
46¼	9⅞	Butlr Av .20b	67	15⅝	16	15¼	15½	+⅝
32⅞	14¼	Buttes Gs Oil	31	18	18¼	17⅞	18	+⅛
21¼	9	Byers .20a	5	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅜
27½	8¼	Cablecom Gn	112	13⅝	13⅝	12½	12¾	—1
23	13¾	Caldor .94f	5	17¾	18	17¾	18	
37½	18¼	Calcomp	39	29⅞	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝	—¼
14⅝	7⅜	Campbl Chib	986	11¾	13⅛	11¾	13	+1⅜
23½	8¾	CampbM .30	6	11⅛	11⅛	10¾	10¾	—⅛
10⅞	4 1-16	CdnExp G&O	44	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	—1-16
25½	9⅛	Cdn Gridoil	15	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
25⅝	9 9-16	Cdn Homestd	114	11	11	10½	10¾	—¼
34⅞	23⅞	CdnInt P 1.80	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+¼
21⅝	11	Cdn Javelin	349	12⅞	14⅝	12⅞	14⅝	+1¾
9⅛	4¼	Cdn Marconi	61	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜	—⅜
19¼	7¼	Canaverl .50f	33	8⅞	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	+⅛
21½	4⅝	Canoga Ind	21	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
56¼	29	Cap Ind .16a	16	48⅝	48½	48	48½	
19⅛	13¾	CapitolPd .15	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
51	16½	Career Acad	200	17	17	15¼	15⅝	—1¼
24⅛	7⅜	Caressa Inc	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	—⅛
115	83¾	Carnatn 1.60	72	111½	112¾	111¼	112½	+½
2¾	13⅝	Caro Pipe .72	2	14½	14½	14½	14½	—⅛
81½	64⅝	Caro PL pf 5	z100	71½	71½	70½	70½	—1⅛
26⅝	20⅛	CastleAM .80	2	21⅞	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+⅜
16⅛	5⅝	Castleton Ind	66	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6½	—⅛
35⅝	14⅝	Cavitron Cp	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—½
16⅛	4	CBK Agron	12	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+⅛
26⅞	11	Cellu Craft	12	12⅝	12½	12⅛	12⅛	—¼
55	44	CenMe pf3.50	y70	45	46	45	46	+1⅞
28½	19⅛	CentSec 2.15e	x15	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅜
51¾	40	C Sec pfC1.25	z50	41	41	41	41	—½
31⅝	16½	CentryE .60b	18	28⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29⅞	+1⅝
14⅝	4	Century Geo	28	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼	+⅛
15	8½	CentryInd .24	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½	+⅛
16	8¼	Certified Cp	8	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅛
24¾	9½	ChadMill .05e	23	10⅞	11⅝	10⅞	11½	+⅞
38¼	16⅝	ChampHo .16	55	19¼	19⅝	19	19	—¼
10¾	4	Charan Ind	10	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	
14¾	11½	Chatt Gas .64	4	12	12	12	12	
27¾	9⅞	Chelsea .24	17	11	11⅛	10¾	10¾	—¼
31¼	19⅞	Cherry Burr	12	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+¼
42	29	ChiRvt 1.60a	5	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼	+¼
25¾	10¼	Chrisian Oil	60	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16¾	—½
17 5	7⅛	Cnerama	39	7⅝	7½	7¼	7¼	—⅛
28	17¾	Circle K .40	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
66½	38	CircuitF 1.59t	58	48⅝	48¾	48½	48½	—⅛
16	8¼	CityGsFla .50	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
24½	15¾	Clarkson Ind	38	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18½	—½
15⅛	6¼	Clarostat	5	7	7	6⅞	7	
25¾	7⅞	Clary Corp	17	8	8⅛	8	8	
23⅝	9¼	Clopay .82f	66	11½	12¾	11½	12¾	+1⅜
33⅞	25¼	CMI Corp	37	29	29	27½	27½	—1½
22⅞	5⅝	Coburn .30	39	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
35⅝	18⅝	Colt Mat .15e	2	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼	
15¼	7⅛	CohuElec .15	131	12⅛	12¼	11⅝	11¾	—⅝
14½	9⅞	Cole Drug .25	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—¼
45½	21⅝	Cole Natl .44	118	21½	22	21	21	—¾
23¼	16¼	Colecolnd .08	44	21¾	22	21½	21⅝	⅛
37⅞	27¼	Coleman .40	6	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+⅛
13⅝	6⅞	Colon Snd .30	27	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+½
47	34¼	Combustn Eq	30	34½	34½	32	32	—2¾
46½	27⅝	Cominco 1.40	1	29½	29½	29½	29½	+¼
7¼	6¼	Coml Allianc	55	7¼	8	7¼	7¾	+½
24⅛	15¾	ComlMtl .60b	11	21¾	21¾	20⅞	20⅞	—⅜
38⅝	10	Comodor .02e	64	10½	10½	10	10	—¼
30	21	ComPSv 1.50	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	
32⅞	11	Compolnd .32	25	15⅛	15⅛	14¼	14¾	—¾
35	11⅝	CompDes .70	4	12	12¼	12	12	+⅛
14	5¼	CompuDyne	39	6	6	5¾	5¾	—⅛
21⅞	6	Comput Appl	16	8⅞	9	8¾	8⅞	—⅛
14⅝	7⅜	Comput Eq	12	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	—¼
17⅝	6⅛	Comput Instr	2	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	—⅛
25	7¾	Comput Inv	17	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—¼
33⅝	14¼	Computest	7	23¾	23¾	23	23	—1
75¾	37	Comp Softw	31	63⅝	63⅝	63	63	
35	9	Conchemco	7	9½	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+¼
35	9	Conchemco	7	9½	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+¼
21	10⅜	ConcrdF .10e	10	11⅛	11⅛	10¾	10¾	—¼
35⅞	16¼	Condec Corp	10	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+¼
34⅛	12⅞	Conductron	13	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
12¼	6	Connelly Con	21	7¼	7½	7⅛	7¼	+¼
23¼	10⅜	Connrex .55	4	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
25¼	8⅞	Conroy Inc	12	10	10⅛	9⅞	10	
7½	2⅛	Con Cdn Far	8	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2 7-16	+1-16
26⅛	7	Con Nat Sh A	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	
39	16⅝	Con Ol Gas	83	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	—⅜
21¼	13	Con Refning	38	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	—⅜
27⅛	12¼	ConslDes .40	6	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
7⅛	2¼	Cont Mater	58	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+⅛
14⅝	10	Cook Elec .30	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—¼
20⅛	7⅝	Cook Ind	18	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅜
34⅛	18¾	CookPtV 1.40	3	19	19	19	19	
17⅝	9¼	Coopr Jar .50	11	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	—⅛
22⅞	19	Corr Bick .66	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¾	+¼
20¾	7	Cosmodyne	84	8⅛	8⅝	8	8⅛	
24	9¼	Crag Corp	8	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	
40⅛	23⅞	Creole P 2.60	24	28	28⅞	28	28¾	+⅞
19¾	4½	Crestmont	10	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	—⅜
32	23½	Crompln 1.40	3	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
39⅞	21¾	CwnCPet .70f	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	—⅛
18⅞	6⅜	Crystal Oil	6	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	—¼
36¼	15¾	Cubic Corp	14	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	—⅜
18¾	6½	Curtis Maths	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—¼
32½	20½	Cutter A .44	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	—¼
10½	7¾	Dalfich .20e	11	8½	8¾	8½	8⅝	
70¾	49	Damon Corp	4	62⅝	62⅝	61¾	61¾	—1¼
10½	4	Daryl Indus	8	4⅜	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
17¼	7½	Data Cont	6	8¾	9	8¾	9	+⅜
35⅝	30⅝	Data Docunt	14	32¼	33⅝	32¼	33¾	+1½
27⅞	12⅝	DataProd Cp	377	21	21¼	20¼	20⅝	—⅝
23⅝	10¾	Day Min .15g	63	15⅝	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+1
23½	17⅝	Dayin .24	63	22	23	22	22¾	+⅝
9⅝	6⅝	Dayln wt	55	8⅝	9¼	8¾	8⅞	
5⅛	1⅞	DC Tran A	4	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	
52¾	19⅝	Dearborn Cp	10	20¾	20¾	20½	20¾	
19¼	7¾	DeJurAm .30	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	—⅛
18¾	11½	Del Labs	6	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
74⅞	36⅛	Deltona Corp	61	42⅞	43½	42¼	42½	—1⅛
9¾	4⅝	Deltown Fds	5	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	—¼
37⅞	17⅛	DeroRsch Dv	25	23¾	23½	22½	22⅝	—1¼
65½	34½	Deseret Ph	6	34⅞	34⅝	34¼	34½	—½
14⅝	6⅛	Detecto S .25	9	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+¾
19	15⅝	Devon Appar	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
124	54½	DigitalEquip	291	107	111¼	104⅝	105½	+1¼
77¼	18	DillardD .10a	7	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+⅜
12⅛	5	Diodes Inc	8	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	—¼
24¾	10⅝	Diversey .50	2	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+¼
34½	15⅞	Dixilyn Corp	16	23½	23⅝	23	23	—¼
36	13⅛	DMH Corp	26	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	
104½	57½	Dome Petrol	24	79¼	79½	79	79	
16¾	11⅞	Domtar .60	29	14¾	15	14¾	15	+⅛
28	15¼	Dorsey .10	28	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+⅜
13⅝	6½	DPA Inc	23	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
18	8⅞	Driver Harr	4	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜	—⅛
34⅝	12	Drug Fair .40	27	33⅝	34	33¼	33⅞	+¾
7⅛	3¾	Dunlop .19g	3	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
10¾	3⅝	Duraloy Co	5	3½	3½	3½	3½	
17	9⅛	Dur Test .25b	23	9⅞	10	9¾	9¾	—⅛
19½	7⅛	Dynalectrn	35	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
21⅞	9⅞	Eagle Clo .25	2	10	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
27¼	15⅛	E Scheib .64	8	25⅝	26	25½	26	+¼
14⅝	8½	Earth Resrcs	9	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
27⅝	11	East Air Dev	4	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	
32½	23½	East Co 1.40	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅜
22¾	8¼	Eckmar Cp	10	9	9	8¾	8⅞	—¼
37⅞	20½	ECL Ind 1	17	22⅞	23	22¾	22¾	
28¾	13	Ecologic Sci	162	24¼	24¼	23⅛	23⅛	—1
40⅞	14	Edo Corp .40	x206	16¼	16¼	15¼	15⅞	—¼
38¾	20¾	Ehrench Pho	24	23½	23¾	23	23	—⅜
19⅝	7⅝	Elco Corp	16	9	9¼	8⅞	9	
56¼	6½	Elcor Chem	42	9¾	10	9½	9½	—⅛
22¾	6⅛	Elect Assist	56	8⅛	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
38¼	7¾	Elect Comp	23	10¾	11	10⅜	10⅜	
28⅝	10	Electron Eng	7	11¼	11¼	10¾	10¾	—¾
37	7⅝	Elect Resrch	1	9	9	9	9	—⅛
19⅝	9⅛	Electron .60	9	15⅞	16	15¾	15⅞	+¼
35¼	15	Electsp 1.25t	48	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	—¾
5⅝	2⅛	Elgin Nat wt	45	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+⅛
23⅞	6½	El Tronics	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
16⅛	5⅛	Emenee Cp	6	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	—⅛
22⅞	16	Emery In .30	27	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	
36	13⅞	EmpFin 1.26f	32	19⅞	19⅞	18¾	18¾	—1⅛
16¾	5¼	Entron Inc	26	6⅞	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	
8⅞	4	EquityCp .30t	152	5¼	5¼	5	5	—⅜
133	69	Equity pf 2	250	83	83	83	83	—2
81⅝	38½	EquitFd 1.26f	166	54⅝	54⅝	51½	51½	—2⅞
10¼	5¼	ErnstEC .20t	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25⅝	9¾	Ero Indust	13	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+½
30	13⅞	Esgro Inc	5	22½	22⅞	22¼	22⅜	—⅛
14	8	Espey Mfg	48	8⅞	9¾	8⅞	9½	+⅞
28¼	16	Esq Rad El	22	19⅝	19⅝	18½	18½	—⅞
9⅞	4⅝	Essex Chem	6	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+¼
12¾	3¼	Ets-Hokin Cp	5	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
13⅝	6⅝	Evans Ar Ind	14	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅛
21¼	15¼	Executon .24	14	16¼	16½	16⅛	16½	+¼
39⅝	18	Extendcare	393	28⅝	28½	28	28½	+1
18¾	9½	Fab Indust	65	15	15¾	15	15⅜	+⅜
12⅝	6⅛	Fabien .40b	5	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
13	7¾	Fabrics Natl	15	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—¼
30	5⅝	FairNob 16b	13	7½	7½	7¼	7½	
25½	9	Falcon Sbd	9	10⅛	10⅝	10	10¼	
15½	6⅛	FamRecd .60	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
35⅞	21¼	Fanny F .25e	4	22¾	23	22¾	23	+⅝
12½	4½	Fed Resrces	77	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+⅛
22	9	Federals Inc	9	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+⅛
29⅛	14½	FedMart .40b	17	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼	+⅛
23⅛	10½	Felmont Oil	5	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
29¾	15⅝	Felsway .32	26	29⅝	29¾	29½	29½	—¼
16⅝	9	Fibrebord wt	15	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12	+⅛
19⅝	5⅝	Field Plastic	15	12	12	11½	11½	—½
38⅞	11⅛	Filmway 20d	71	12⅛	13	12	13	+1⅛
18¼	11	FiltrDyn .01g	1	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
30½	16	FinSanBa .20	10	21⅝	21¾	21½	21¾	+¼
18⅝	12	FinlGenl .24b	86	14½	15	14½	14½	—½
17¼	15⅝	FstConn .60a	4	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	—⅛
13⅞	3⅝	FirsNtl Real	10	5	5	4⅞	5	
11	2½	Fst N Rl wt	28	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞	
23⅞	12⅝	FstSL Sh .10e	7	17¼	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
26	13½	FischPrt .63f	58	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19½	—¼
23⅝	14¼	Fishman .40b	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
37⅛	19¼	Fleet Ent .16	196	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	
25⅝	24⅝	Flight Safety	10	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	—⅝
14⅝	4⅛	Fla Capital	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17⅞	13	Flowers In A	11	14	14	13¾	13¾	
15¾	7⅜	Fluke J .32f	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
33⅛	13⅝	Foodrama .30	2	14½	14½	14½	14½	
69¼	47½	Ford Can 2	z350	55½	55¾	55½	55¾	+¼
36¼	15⅝	Forest Cit .25	46	24⅝	24⅝	22⅞	23	—2
25¾	12⅝	ForestLb .37f	84	19	19⅝	18⅞	19½	+⅝
90¾	35½	Four Seasons	275	45	46¼	45⅝	45½	+⅜
57	32	FrankIMt .12	38	40⅝	40⅝	39¾	39¾	—¾
12½	8⅝	FrankIR .64g	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
10	6⅛	FrenchP Can	25	8	8 1-16	7⅞	8	—1-16
37⅞	16⅝	Fresnillo .10e	x22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22¼	+⅛
12⅞	5½	Friend Frost	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
17½	6⅛	Frontier Air	50	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	—¼
11⅝	3⅝	Front Air wt	11	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
36⅝	12½	Gabriel .69f	12	12⅝	12½	11¾	11¾	—⅝
43½	10¼	GaranInc .36	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—¼
26⅝	9	Garland .60	4	9	9	9	9	—⅛
25⅝	9⅛	GateSpGd .20	8	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝	
18⅝	9⅞	GayldNat .30	x11	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅜
29½	21⅝	GCA Corp	22	30⅝	31¼	30¾	31⅛	+½
18⅝	10⅛	Gearhart .24	8	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
12⅝	3⅝	Gen Alloys	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
19½	12½	Gen Battery	127	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	—¼
13	5⅝	Gen Build	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	—¼
46½	27½	G Cinema .32	17	36¼	36¼	35	35	—1½
25½	13⅝	G Employ .24	6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
34¾	7¾	Gen Interior	321	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	—⅝
13	5¾	Gen Plywood	80	7⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+⅜
56	31⅝	Genge Ind	15	46⅞	47¼	45½	45⅝	—1¾
12½	4¼	Genisco Tech	10	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	5¼	—¼
39⅝	20¼	GerberSc Ins	15	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+½
17¾	4⅛	GF Indust	32	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
24⅝	21	Giant Fds .50	36	24	24⅛	23¾	24	+½
17⅛	7	Giant Yel .40	114	9	9¼	8⅞	9 1-16	+1-16
23⅛	7½	GilbrtCo .10b	3	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
46½	20⅝	Gilbert Flexi	32	23	23½	22⅝	23	
27⅝	14¼	GL Ind .91f	4	21½	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	+⅛
20½	9⅛	Gladding	27	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—⅝
23⅞	8¼	Glasrock Prd	7	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8¼	—⅜
20	10½	GlenGer .50a	4	11½	11½	11½	11½	
15⅝	8	Goldblatt .36	2	8½	8½	8½	8½	—⅛
12¼	3¾	Goldfield	304	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+⅛
20½	11½	Goodway	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	—¼
12½	8	GorinsInc .50	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
12¼	6⅛	Gould wt	24	6⅝	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
17⅝	4⅞	Granger As	2	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	—¼
45½	14¼	GranMgt .76f	17	15½	15½	15	15	—⅜
20½	15⅛	Grass Val Gr	24	15⅝	15½	14¼	14¼	—1¼
18⅝	7⅛	Gray Mfg	42	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	+¼
8⅝	3½	Gt Am Ind	84	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	
13⅝	4½	Gt Basn Pet	47	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
16½	10	GtLak Chem	113	12⅛	12⅜	12	12	—⅛
20¼	17¼	Greenman	19	19⅝	19½	19¼	19½	
28⅝	11½	Greyh C .20g	9	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13	+⅜
24⅝	14⅝	GrossTlcs .90	6	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	+½
20⅛	8½	Grow Ch .32b	19	8⅞	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+¾
12⅞	6	Gruen In .25t	12	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	+⅛
10½	3½	GSC Enterpr	11	4⅛	4¼	4	4	
10⅝	4⅛	GTI Corp	149	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+½
48⅝	26½	Guardian Ind	14	37⅛	37¼	37	37	+⅛
29⅝	25¼	GuarMl 1.60a	213	27	27½	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
25⅝	14⅝	GuardCh .50b	5	15⅛	15⅝	15¼	15½	+¼
44½	19⅝	Guerdon Ind	12	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+⅛
26⅛	14⅝	Gulf Can .60	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
18⅝	4⅞	Gulf Wind wt	169	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	[illegible]
30⅝	11⅝	HB Amer	121	24⅛	24⅝	22⅝	23⅛	—1⅝
26⅝	9⅝	HallsMtr .25b	2	9½	9½	9½	9½	+⅛
19⅞	11⅝	HamilCos .60	6	13	13	13	13	
12⅞	9¾	Hampsh Des	11	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	
8⅝	5	Hampt Sh .32	11	6⅝	6½	6⅜	6½	+⅛
38⅝	17½	Harnischfr 1	2	18½	18½	18½	18½	—⅛
16⅝	9¾	HartAlfrd .40	2	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	
40½	8⅝	Harvard Ind	8	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	
25¼	8⅝	HarveyGr .12	1	9	9	9	9	
13	7¼	Hastings .40	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
27⅝	9⅛	Head Ski Co	88	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
14½	11	HealthMo .60	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅜
31¼	25	Hecks A .20	37	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	+1
16⅛	4⅛	Heinicke Inst	57	10⅝	10⅝	9¾	9¾	—⅝
35⅝	32	Helene Rub	12	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	+¼
81½	60½	Heller pf 5.50	z30	68½	68½	68	68	—1
14½	8⅝	Her Mal .12e	3	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	
32½	9⅝	Hi G Inc .52f	29	16½	16¾	16¼	16⅝	
36¼	19	Higbie Mf .80	7	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25¼	+½
105	58⅝	HiltonHot wt	5	66⅞	66⅝	65	66	—1
8½	3⅝	Hofm Indust	58	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+⅜
8¼	2½	Holly Corp	25	3	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
40	20	Holophn 1.20	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	—¼
84½	17½	HomeO A .50	39	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅝	
81	17	HomeO B .50	9	18⅝	18⅝	18	18	—¼
47⅛	29⅝	Hormel 1.40	7	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	+¼
49½	19⅝	Horn Hardrt	2	20¾	21	20⅝	21	+¼
19⅝	12½	Hoskins .80a	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
18 5	11½	Host Enterpr	5	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	+½
32¼	18⅝	House Fabric	3	32	32	31¾	31¾	—½
36	21⅝	House Vls .44	3	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	—⅛
35	27¼	Hubbell A .96	2	30	30¼	30	30¼	+⅛
32½	27	Hubbell B .96	3	30	30	30	30	
49⅛	41½	Hubbel pf1.75	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¼
54⅛	45	Hud&Man A	1	48	48	48	48	—⅛
36⅝	18	Hudson Leas	15	24¼	24¼	22¾	23	—1¼
34⅝	10¼	Huffman .60	4	13⅞	13½	13¼	13¼	—⅜
44⅝	27½	HuntCh A .24	1	43½	43½	43½	43½	—¼
28⅝	10¼	Husky Oil .30	21	12	12⅛	12	12	
15⅝	5⅝	Hycon Mfg	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Hydromat	26	5⅝	5¾	5½	5¾	+⅜
19¼	8	Hydromell	13	9	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	—¼
68	22	Hygrad Food	1	35	35	35	35	
52	38½	HygrdFd pf 4	2	48½	48½	48½	48½	
23½	18	Ideal Toy	29	22	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	—⅜
29⅝X	⅛½⅝	IHC Inc	17	20⅞	20⅞	19¾	19¾	
29⅝X	⅝	IHC Inc	17	20⅞	20⅞	19¾	19¾	—1
18¼	16⅝	IllusWld Enc	29	16½	16½	15⅝	15⅝	—½
16¼	7¾	IMC Magnet	7	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
16⅞	8⅞	ImocoG 1.18r	3	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+⅛
23½	14⅝	Imp Oil .50a	160	19¼	19¾	19¼	19⅝	+⅛
26	8	Indian Hd wt	11	8¼	8⅝	8	8½	+¼
9¾	3	Ind El Hard	31	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛	—⅛
66	52	IndplsPL pf 4	z300	53	53	53	53	—2
27⅝	9⅛	InflightP .33f	40	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+⅜
17¾	6¾	Inland Credit	2	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
19⅝	8⅝	Instron Corp	4	13⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	
39¾	12⅛	Instr Sys .75f	48	12⅞	13¼	12¾	12⅞	
53¼	23⅛	Int Ch Nuclr	160	54¾	55	53⅝	53½	+½
34¼	8⅝	Int Controls	19	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Int Cont A wt	15	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	
37⅝	24	IntProtein .10	17	25⅝	26	25½	25⅝	+⅜
16⅝	6¾	IntStrtch .07e	18	7⅜	7¾	7½	7½	—¼
56⅝	9½	Interphoto	6	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
35	11⅛	Interstate Un	13	12	12	11⅝	11¾	—⅛
32⅝	16¼	Intersystm	9	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅜
58¾	30	InvDiv A 1.80	33	33¾	33¾	33¼	33⅜	—⅛
14⅝	7½	InvDiv B .45	38	8½	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	—⅛
47	17⅛	InvFund .60b	10	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
10⅛	4⅝	Inv Roy .14a	3	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
26¾	8⅝	Iroquois Ind	10	9¾	10	9⅝	10	+⅛
22⅝	7⅜	Irvin Ind .46f	4	7¾	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—⅜
18⅝	5¼	ISC Ind	8	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
37⅝	14¼	ITEL Corp	128	19¼	19½	17¾	17¾	—2
15⅝	4⅛	ITI Corp	2	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
16⅛	5⅛	Jaclyn .10e	12	6	6	5⅝	[illegible]	
33¾	14¾	Jeannette Gl	13	26½	26½	26	26⅛	
34¾	9½	Jeff Lk Pet	10	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
28⅝	18½	Jefferson Strs	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+¼
26⅝	7	Jervis .53t	9	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	—⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Jetronic Ind	7	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
12⅝	6⅝	JohnsBarg St	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
19¼	8¾	Jupiter Cp	25	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	
26⅝	16⅛	Kaiser In .40f	264	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
12½	5⅝	Kalvex .12f	43	7⅝	7½	7	7	—¼
54⅝	19	Kane Miller	22	20½	20½	19¼	19¼	—1¼
28½	17	Kaneb PL .70	7	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	—½
44⅝	16½	KatzDrug .50	14	20	20	19¼	19¼	—1
19¼	17	Kauf Brd wt	9	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	—⅛
22¼	10	Kavanau .60	5	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
14⅝	4⅝	Kay Jwly	5	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝	
32⅝	21	KentonCp .32	5	25¼	25¼	24⅝	25⅛	—⅛
33½	16⅝	Ketchum .30	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—¼
40½	19½	Kewane .90b	13	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
17⅝	6	Key Co	17	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7½	—⅛
17⅝	8½	Keyst Ind .60	4	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—½
11⅝	5⅝	Kilembe .75g	10	8	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
11¾	3⅛	Kin Ark Corp	14	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3½	+¼
19⅝	9⅝	King Radio	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
17⅝	7⅛	Kingsford .28	24	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
45	25	KingsLaf 1.44	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+¼
10½	4⅝	Kinny pfC .05	147	8⅝	9⅝	8¾	9¼	+⅜
34⅞	17¼	Kirby Ind .35	12	20¼	20½	20⅛	20¼	—⅛
23	7	Kleer Vu	2	8	8	8	8	—⅛
37⅝	12¼	Kleinert	9	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	36	—⅜
27⅝	13	KnottHotl .60	2	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	+⅛
41⅝	24⅝	Kollmogn .40	7	25¼	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅝
43½	19¼	KysorIn .40a	x13	26¼	26⅝	25½	25½	—⅝
11	5	LaBarge Inc	27	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+⅛
37¼	16	Lafay. Radio	37	19⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23⅝	9½	Laigion	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
9½	3⅝	Lake Shore	25	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
40	27	LaMaur .36	8	32	32⅝	32	31¾	+⅛
13⅝	3½	Langley Cp	19	4	4	4	4	
20⅝	11¼	LaPoint .20a	9	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15½	—⅛
27	7⅝	Leader Int	24	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	
32	8	Leas Data wt	191	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—½
29⅝	8¾	LeeNatl 3.12f	17	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	—¼
25⅝	14¼	Leh Press .56	4	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	—⅛
28⅞	15½	Leigh Pr .09e	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
34¾	22	Leisure Tech	311	24	25¼	23⅞	24½	+⅝
58¼	43	Lenox Inc 1	24	52¼	52¾	52¼	52½	+1½
36	19½	LernerSt .15e	40	34¼	34½	34	34	—1
22⅝	10⅝	LernerStr wt	228	22	22	20⅝	20¾	—1¼
25⅝	13¼	LeslieFa .40b	19	20	20½	20	20½	+¾
57½	9⅝	Levin Town	95	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	—⅛
51⅝	25½	Levitz Furn	67	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝	+¾
29¼	9⅛	Lib Fab .50t	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10½	—¼
20⅝	8⅞	Liberty Leas	16	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+¼
35⅞	10½	LilliAnn 1.54f	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	—¼
30¼	10¼	Lily Lynn A	9	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+¼
41⅝	5¼	Ling TVgt wt	88	6	6⅛	5¾	6	—⅛
18½	5⅝	Lockwood KB	7	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	—⅛
8½	3	LodgeSh .05g	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
23⅝	15⅝	Loehman .32	4	17½	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
39	9⅝	Loews Th wt	72	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	
15⅝	5¼	Logistics Ind	8	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
51⅝	32⅝	Long Witt .20	19	49¼	50	49½	49¾	+⅜
11⅝	2⅞	Louis Sherry	13	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
33⅝	19⅝	LaGasSv 1.02	7	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼
9⅝	5¼	LSB Ind	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
42¾	11	LTV Aero .80	152	11¾	12	11½	11½	—⅝
26	3⅝	LTV Aero wt	12	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
20½	5	LTV Electros	15	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	—⅛
15⅛	3⅝	LTV Ling Alt	13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
7⅝	1⅞	LTV Ling wt	4	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
16⅝	6⅝	LTVLin pf.80	25	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
32¾	12	Lundy Elec	4	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14½	—⅛
11⅝	4¼	Lynch Corp	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝	
10	3½	Macold Ind	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
33½	5⅛	Macrod Chat	388	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
71½	3½	Magna Oil	113	4⅝	4⅝	4	4	—⅜
14⅝	5⅝	Mallory Ran	37	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	+⅛
34	13¼	Magmt Data	9	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	
14⅝	10⅝	Mangel St .30	4	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛
44¾	20	Mangood .60	1	21½	21½	21½	21½	+¼
40⅝	19¼	Mangurian	9	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	—1½
24	14	Mansf TR .50	10	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
33¾	17¼	Marinduq .92	12	21	21⅝	21	21¼	+⅜
30	7½	Marlene .20	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
50	22¾	MarleyCo .40	70	44⅝	44⅝	43¾	43¾	—1¼
82½	13⅝	Marshall Ind	56	50	50	47⅝	48	—1⅝
29¼	10¼	MasldSon .40	8	12½	12½	12½	12½	
45	24¾	MaulBros .20	7	27	27½	27	27¼	+⅜
26⅞	14⅝	MauleInd .50	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—¼
16¼	7	McCrory wt	16	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
16⅝	6⅝	McCror wt n	229	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
67	28¼	McCull Oil 2f	127	34⅝	35⅛	33⅝	33⅝	—¾
18½	12¼	McDonoh .30	7	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅛
27⅝	15	Means FW 1	14	19¼	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
15	5	MedcoJwly A	5	6½	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
31	13¼	MEM Co .72	5	15½	15⅝	15¼	15¼	—⅛
40	10⅝	Menasco .73f	12	12¼	12¼	11¾	11⅝	—⅛
25¼	16⅞	Merle N .20g	13	21½	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+⅜
6¼	2 11-16	Merrill Isl	21	2 15-16	2 15-16	2⅞	2⅞	
14⅝	9	MichChm .20	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
9⅛	6⅝	Mich Genl	44	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
11⅝	5¼	Mich Sug .10	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
36⅝	15⅝	Microwave	72	23	23	21⅝	21⅝	—1⅝
25⅝	12¼	Midl Co .60	8	13⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	+⅝
13⅝	13⅝	MidMtg .25e	106	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+⅜
18⅝	8½	MidwFinl .32	13	13½	13⅝	13¼	13¼	—⅛
84½	17⅝	Milgo Elect	396	68½	70½	67⅝	70	+1½
22⅝	10⅛	MillrWohl .30	7	11½	11⅝	11¼	11½	+¼
20⅝	12⅝	MillOnyx .64f	46	17¼	17⅝	17	17¼	
16½	6¼	Milo Elec	1	7	7	7	7	
44⅝	20½	Milton Roy	59	36⅝	36⅝	32¾	33½	—3¼
31½	20⅝	MoBeef Pkrs	17	27	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+¼
22⅝	7⅝	Mite Corp	47	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	—⅜
29	13⅝	Mobile Home	44	14⅝	14½	13½	13⅝	—¾
13⅝	5¼	Mohawk Airl	15	6	6⅛	5⅞	6	
45⅞	25⅝	Molybd 1.96f	99	44	44⅞	43½	44¼	+¼
50½	39⅞	Molyb pf2.50	2	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	—⅛
15	6⅝	Moog Inc	8	9	9	8½	8½	—⅛
23⅝	12½	Morse El Pd	43	15	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+⅜
18	9⅞	MortonSh .32	2	11¼	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
12⅞	9⅝	MottsSMk .16	3	10	10	10	10	
51¼	9¾	Mouldings	30	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	—⅛
28¼	18½	Mt Vern 1.50	17	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
30	16¼	Mov Star .50	3	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	
14½	5½	Movielab	13	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+⅜
22⅝	7⅛	MPO Vid .74f	8	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½	—⅛
29⅞	9⅝	MultiAm .79f	16	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
10⅝	3⅞	Muter Co	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
22	10⅝	MWA Co .80	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
18⅝	6½	Napco Ind	1	7¼	7½	7¼	7¼	+¼
15⅝	6⅝	Narda Micro	5	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
12⅝	6½	Nat Alfalfa	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
9¾	4½	Nat Bellas H	52	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	
34½	7¾	Nat Gen wt	228	8¼	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	+1
20¼	4⅝	Nat Gen wt n	884	4⅝	5⅝	4⅝	5¼	+⅝
17⅞	8⅝	Nat Hlth Ent	93	8⅝	8¾	8⅛	8⅛	—⅝
15	2⅝	Nat Ind wt	62	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
16	4½	Nat Radio Co	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	+¼
24⅝	12⅝	N Realty .80	13	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
39¾	19	Nat Systems	33	23	23	22¼	22¼	—¾
12	4⅛	NBO Ind	24	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+⅜
29½	10⅝	Needham .20	9	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	
17⅝	11¾	Nelsner .20	15	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	
23⅝	11	NestleLe .20	49	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+⅛
25⅝	13¾	Newcor .90	3	15⅛	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	—⅝
33	12⅝	N Eng Nuclr	2	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
20⅝	9⅝	N HampB .40	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
9⅝	2⅝	Newidria Mn	83	3	3⅛	3	3	
25⅝	12¼	New Mex&Ar	9	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
14⅝	6	NewPark Mn	71	8¼	8½	8	8	
78⅝	47⅝	N Proc 1.25e	6	64½	64½	63	63	—1
60¼	32⅝	NYTime .60a	25	32	32	31½	31⅝	—⅝
16⅝	6	NiagFrSv .30	11	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
27¼	10¼	NMS Indust	12	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	—⅛
32⅝	14½	Nortek Inc	97	22½	22⅝	21¼	21¼	—⅝
27½	20¼	No AMtg .42e	37	27¼	27½	26⅝	27	
13	5¼	Nor Am Roy	8	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	
16½	6	Nor Cdn Oils	57	6⅞	7	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
20½	5¼	Noeast Airlin	4	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	
7	3⅝	Nowst Ind wt	171	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+⅜
46½	14⅝	Novo Cp .50	12	16¼	16⅝	15⅝	16¼	+⅝
7⅝	3⅝	Nuclear Am	77	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+⅜
53⅞	30	Nuclear Data			39⅝	36	36	—2
39	8½	Nytronics	58	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
51⅜	34½	Ohio Brass 2	x19	39	40	39	39½	+⅛
30	7⅝	Okonite Co	3	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	—⅛
13⅞	3¼	Okonite wt	7	3½	3½	3⅜	3½	—⅛
20⅝	5½	Old Town	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
48¼	19	Olla Ind	17	22⅛	22½	22⅛	22¼	+⅜
120⅝	93½	Ookiep 4.20e	z50	108	108	108	108	—1
26¼	5⅝	Originala .30	23	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—⅜
15½	3½	Ormand Ind	7	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅛
18⅝	7⅝	OSullivan .50	15	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
40	24⅝	OverhdDr .60	29	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛	—¼
15⅝	4⅛	Oxford Elec	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
39	18	OxidFst 1.07f	8	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅝	—⅝
9½	4⅝	Ozark Airlins	60	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+⅜
12⅝	3⅝	P&F Indust	39	4⅛	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	+½
12¼	4⅝	Pac Cst Prop	26	5⅛	5⅛	4⅝	5	
25⅝	20	PGE 6pf 1.50	5	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝	
22	16⅝	PGE pf 1.37	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+⅛
20¼	15¼	PGE 5pf 1.25	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+⅛
19⅝	15½	PG rdpf 1.25	5	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+½
58⅝	20	PacHold .60b	8	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	—⅝
27⅝	17⅝	P Hold pf1.20	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+¼
13⅝	4⅛	Pac Indus	6	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
73½	58	Pac Lt pf4.75	z100	62½	62½	62½	62½	
70	54	Pac Lt pf4.50	z150	61	61	61	61	
18⅝	14½	PacNwTel 1	15	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+⅛
80	59	PacP&L pf 5	z150	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+1½
25	17⅛	PacSLoan .30	9	22⅛	22⅛	22	22⅛	+½
17⅝	6½	PacSwAir wt	21	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+⅞
29½	14⅝	PallCp A .32	25	17½	17½	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
13⅝	5⅝	Pantsote .29t	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
18⅝	9	Parmnt Pkg	7	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—½
17⅝	9	Park Ele .41f	63	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅜
14½	7	Parklan Hos	4	11⅛	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	—⅜
25⅝	14½	Parsons RM	62	25⅝	25⅝	24½	24½	—1
141½	31	ParvDoh .20g	65	38⅝	38⅝	37	37⅛	—1⅞
35⅝	15½	Pat PPap .36	9	20½	21	20½	20½	+⅛
16⅞	4¼	PatoCon .20g	74	6¼	6⅝	6	6	—¼
30⅝	10¼	Peab.Gal .39f	61	28¼	26¾	26	26⅝	—⅝
37⅝	15	Peel Elder	6	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	—¼
18¼	9½	Penn Eng .60	3	12¼	12¼	12	12	—¼
23½	16¼	PennTra .60e	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
16	7	PenobSh .10e	6	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅛
7⅝	3¼	Pentron El	121	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
39¼	26¼	Pep Boys .84	4	30½	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
13¾	10⅞	Pepcomin .40	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
46¼	30½	PEPL Inc	42	36⅝	38⅞	36½	38⅝	+2
43⅝	14½	Permaneer	342	19⅝	19⅝	16	17¼	—1⅝
14⅝	6¾	PhilLgDis .91	41	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
33½	18¼	PhillipScr .20	57	19⅝	19⅝	17⅞	18⅛	—1½
33⅝	4⅝	Phoenix Stl	1588	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+⅜
22⅝	6⅝	Piasckl Airc	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
55½	32	Pickwick Intl	10	52½	52½	52	52½	+½
27½	14¾	Pioneer Plas	7	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾	—½
29⅝	9⅝	PionerSy .44f	43	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝	+⅜
42½	29⅝	Pittway .60b	9	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41¼	—⅝
10¼	6⅝	Pit WVTr .54	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
30½	8½	PKL Co	14	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	
43¼	31½	PlaceDe .30t	2	44	45	44	45	+2
47⅝	16½	Plant Ind	26	23	23	22½	22⅝	—⅝
29½	10⅝	Plaza Group	10	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	
44½	8⅝	Plume Atwod	49	10⅝	12½	10⅝	12½	+1⅝
34¼	10⅛	Ply Gem .36f	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅜
11⅝	4⅝	PlyRub A .25	2	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	
27½	14⅝	Pneu Scal .80	2	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	
35⅝	11	Pneumo Dyn	68	13¼	13⅝	13	13	—⅛
10½	4	Polarad El	21	6⅛	6⅝	6	6⅝	+¼
49⅞	17⅛	Poloron 1.55f	26	19	19	18½	18½	—⅛
24	10⅝	Polychr .60t	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
21⅝	9⅝	Polymer .71f	z350	10¼	10¼	[illegible]	10⅛	
46	23⅝	Potter Inst	80	39⅝	39⅝	38⅛	38⅝	—⅝
38½	11¼	Prairie Oil	23	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	—⅝
22⅛	15	Pratt Lamb 1	6	15¼	15¼	15	15	—⅛
52	34	PrentHall .68	14	48	48⅝	47¾	48⅝	+½
24⅝	11¾	PresRlt A .80	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
23⅝	11⅝	PresRlt B .80	7	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	+⅛
23⅝	13⅝	ProlerSt .25e	30	18	18⅝	18	18¼	+¼
12½	9	Prov Gas .64	1	9½	9½	9½	9½	—⅛
33⅝	18½	Prud Rsrc 1a	56	24½	24½	23	23⅝	—1⅛
23⅝	19¼	PrudBldg .24	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—¼
22⅝	7½	PubcoPet .15	26	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
67¼	52¾	PSColo pf4.25	z50	57	57	57	57	+½
18⅝	6¼	Puritan Fash	17	6⅝	6¾	6½	6½	—¼
16¼	10⅝	PutnamsS .34	6	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
35⅝	18⅝	Pyle Natl .60	2	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+⅝
17⅝	8⅝	Pyroil Co .24	9	12⅛	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	—⅜
13	4½	Ramer Ind	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
14⅝	5⅝	Rapid Am wt	112	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼	—¼
14	6½	Rath Pack	8	7½	7½	7¼	7½	+⅛
19	11¼	Ray Resrces	13	12⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	+⅝
23⅝	9	RaymEng .40	10	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
23	6	Reading Ind	3	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½	+⅛
28⅝	17⅝	RealInv 1.20a	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
35	9¼	RealtyE .25a	32	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	—⅛
34	7⅝	Realty E wt	4	7¾	8	7¾	8	+⅛
17⅝	14¼	RltyIncT .30e	16	15¼	16	15¼	16	+½
11¼	3⅝	REDM Corp	12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4½	—⅛
10½	3½	Reeves Ind	32	4	4⅝	4	4	
35⅝	6⅝	Reeves Tlc	23	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	—⅛
82¼	29	Reli Ins 2.20e	z50	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛
24¼	8⅛	Rmco Ind	21	11⅝	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅛
27⅝	13½	Rem Ar .80a	21	14	14¼	14	14	+⅛
67¼	31⅝	ResrchCtl .08	370	46⅝	47⅝	45⅝	47	—⅛
20⅞	7¾	Reserve OG	56	9¾	10	9⅝	10	+⅛
18⅛	7⅝	Resistfix .50b	28	7½	7½	7	7¼	—⅜
61¾	8⅝	Resortslnt A	66	11⅞	12	11⅝	12	+⅛
61	10¼	Resortslnt B	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
47¼	13	Rest Asso .28	18	14½	14½	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
25¼	16⅝	Rex Noreco	15	19	19½	19	19¼	+½
16⅝	12⅝	RH Med Svcs	24	14¼	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+⅛
13⅝	6¼	RIC Intl Ind	278	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	+⅜
31¼	8⅝	Richford Ind	8	9¼	9¼	9	9	—⅛
46⅝	16½	Richton Intl	2	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+¼
13¼	7⅛	RicoArg Mng	15	8¼	8¼	8	8⅛	+⅛
26	9⅝	Riker Maxsn	39	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	—⅝
6⅛	2¾	Riker Mxn pf	4	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
29½	15	RioAlgom .40	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+⅛
13⅝	4⅝	Ritt Fin B .34	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
15	5⅝	Robintech	24	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
14⅝	7⅛	Robtin Ind A	8	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
26¾	16⅛	Rockower .20	26	20⅝	21	19⅝	19⅝	—⅝
46⅝	33⅝	Rogers 1.23f	5	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	—⅛
45	16⅝	Rollins Intl	157	39⅝	39⅝	35	35	—4⅜
7⅛	2⅝	Roll Roy .26g	14	2⅞	2 15-16	2⅞	2 15-16	+1-16
50⅝	23⅝	RooseRac .80	3	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	—⅛
61½	18⅝	RownDrl .07e	21	23½	24	23⅝	24	+1⅛
26	8	Rowland Pd	9	8⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+⅞
7⅝	2⅝	Royal Amer	40	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
21¼	7⅛	RoyBusn .05e	8	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+⅛
12½	5⅝	Rusco Indust	75	11¼	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅝
13½	3⅝	Russeks Inc	6	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
10¼	5⅝	RussellA .02e	13	6½	6½	6½	6½	
38⅝	24⅝	RustCraft .40	7	26¼	26⅝	25⅞	26¼	+¼
9	3½	Ryersn Hay	8	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+¼
12⅝	11¼	Sabin Roy .36	6	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
25½	10	Safegurd Ind	18	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	—⅝
33⅝	18⅝	StJhnTrk .90	4	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	
9⅝	4⅝	SalemBr .10g	50	8	8⅝	7⅝	8½	+¼
17½	4⅝	S Carlos .59g	30	6	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
17⅝	13⅝	SDiegoG pf 1	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
38	19⅝	San JRa 2.66f	8	27	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
26⅝	15⅝	SanitesS .04e	102	22	23	21⅝	22⅝	—1⅛
15⅝	5	Sargent Ind	44	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
29⅝	6½	Saturn Airwy	11	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	
24⅝	23	SavAStop .24	32	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+⅛
73	27½	Savin B Mch	280	57	57¼	53½	54	—3
21⅝	11⅝	Savoy Indust	11	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	+⅛
125	51¼	Saxon Indust	75	101	107¼	100	100	—3

(Continued on next page.)

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	91.90
Algembank	250.50
AmroBank	54.50
A'damRubb.	51.80
Billiton	137.60
Fokker	72
Heineken	186.90
H.V.A.	53.20
Holland-Am.	87.50
Hoogovens	109
I.O.S. Ltd.	$12¾
I.P.I.	$16¼
K.L.M.	130
Ned. Kabel	316
Philips new	64.10
Robeco	238.40
Rolinco	191
RoyalDutch	135.50
Unilever	107
VerMach.	72.10

Brussels

Arbed	4,100
Ast.d.Mines	2,100
Cock-Ougree.	1,746
Electrobel	4,790
Lambert	1,784
Petrofina	2,090
Ph.Gevaert	1,582
Soc.Générale	13,000
Un.Minière	1,918

Düsseldorf

AEG	217
Aug.Thyssen	96
BASF	192.50
Bayer	165.30
Commerzbk.	274
Cont.Gummi.	136.50
Daimler-Benz	392
Demag	177.50
Duet.Bank	352
DresdeBank	272.50
Gels Bergw.	73.10
Hoeschter	209
Hoesch	74
Karstadt	332
Kaufhof	238
KHD	150
Lufthansa	65.50
Mannesmann	164
Metallgesell.	580
RheinStahl	130
RWE new	191
Siemens	222
Volkswag.new	269
Veba	170

London

Anglo-AmCp.	71/6
Anglo-AmIn.	24⅝
BarclyBank	68/9
BeechamGr.	41/-
Bowater	51/3
BritAmTob.	102/9
Brit.Oxygen	9/3
Brit.Petrole.	97/1½
Brit.LeyM.	10/1½
Chartered	56/-
Courtaulds	27/6
Daggafont	2/4½
DeBeer Def.	56/3
Decca Rec.	61/-
Distillers	23/-
Dunlop	33/10½
ElMus.Ind.	49/3
FreeStGed	115/-
GEC	23/9
Glaxo Gr.	76/-
Gt.Univ.St.	58/-
Guinness	26/10½
Hawker-Sidd.	40/1½
Hudson-Bay	151/3
ImpChemic.	52/9
IOS Mgt new.	$33
Mar&Spen.	57/-
MetalBox	55/9
Nicholas	10/10½
RandMines	160/-
Rank-Org.	110/-
Rhokana	46/4½
Rolls-Royce	20/1½
RootesA.	6/1½
RoyalDutch	21
R.T.Z.	128/3
Shell	66/10½
Tube Invest.	71/3
Union Corp.	107/6
Vickers	30/10½
WarL3½	42⅞
West Deep	88/1½
West Drief.	123/9
West Hold.	145/7½
West Min.	133/-
WoolW.	16/1½

Milan

Fiat	3,465
Finsider	676
Generali	84,140
Italsider	1,057
LaRinasC.	364
Montedis.	1,048
Olivetti	2,835
Pirelli	3,290
SniaVisco.	3,910
Terni	251

Paris

AirLiquide	446
Béghin	205.10
BNCI	—
Can Pacific	384.80
C.G.E.	467.10
C.S.F.	158.20
Citroën	115.20
CieBancaire	537
Créd.Comm.	177.40
Créd.Lyonn.	23.70
DeBeers 100	41.20
EssoStand.	147.30
Fin.Par.BP	265
Fr.Pétroles	197
IBM	2,090
ImpOil	116.80
IntNickCan.	211.70
Mach.Bull	122.40
Michelin	1,660
Mobil	265
OmniumPét.	263
PathéMarc.	58.50
Péchiney	198.10
Peugeot	271.60
Radio Techn.	196
Rhokana	34.15
Rh.Poulenc.	246
Rio Tinto	92.60
RoyalDutch	226
St.Gobain	145.60
Schneider	250
Shell	115
Simca	83.50
Soc.Générale	24.05
SuezCieFin.	382.10
Thomson	163.50
Ugine-Kuhl	211.10
Young3½%	220

Zurich

AC Fischer	1,450
BrownBoveri	1,960
Ciba Reg.	9,225
ElektWatt	2,280
Hoff-Roche	168,000
MotColumb.	1,520
Nestlé bear	3,070
Saurer	2,150
Sodec	187
Sulzer	3,940
Un.B.Suisses	4,225

*Ex-dividend.

Tokyo Exchange

March 4, 1970

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	154	Matsu E Ind.	770
Canon Cam.	530	Matsu El Wks	995
Dai Nip. Print.	360	Mitsub Hv Ind.	68
Fuji Bank	314	Mitsui & Co.	183
Fuji Photo	—	Mitsukoshi	309
Hayakawa E	383	Nippon Elec.	336
Hitachi	156	Shiseido	1,085
Honda	158	Sony Corp.	3,060
C. Itoh	153	Sumitomo Bk.	333
Jap. Air Lines	1,690	Taisho Marine	133
Kao Soap	335	Takeda Chem.	453
Kansai E	675	Teijin	90
Kirin Brewery	187	Tokyo Marine	280
Komatsu	395	Toyo Rayon	142
Kubota I. Wks	228	Toyota Motor.	326

† Previous.

[illegible] الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1969-70 High	1969-70 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7¾	5	Sayre Fisher	27	6	6	5¾	5⅞	—⅛
28⅝	12¾	Scam Instru	11	12⅝	12½	12¼	12½	
21⅝	12	SchenuItA .40	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+¼
23½	11	Schiller .16	6	11	11	11	11	—⅛
17⅝	6	Scient Atlant	17	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	—⅜
37⅝	10	Scope Indust	4	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+⅜
17	13⅝	ScottysH .10g	7	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
39⅞	17	Scurry Rain	91	26⅛	26¾	25⅞	26¼	+½
13⅝	8½	SbdAlWill .30	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
18½	8⅝	Sea bcontainr	14	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
15⅞	6½	SbdPlywd .10	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	—⅛
15⅝	6⅝	Sealectro Cp	10	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9	—⅛
19	8⅛	Sears Ind .44	3	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+¼
19½	9	Season All	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
21⅛	10½	Sec Mtg .19e	242	21½	22⅝	21½	21⅝	+⅜
14⅞	6¼	X Seeman Bros	25	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	+
33½	10½	SelasCorp .40	2	14	14	13¾	13¾	—½
27⅝	11	Selig Latz .80	4	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼	—⅛
14⅞	4⅝	Sequoyah Ind	152	6	6½	6	6¼	+¼
21⅞	12	Servisco .38	6	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	—⅜
12⅞	4⅝	Servo Corp	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
37⅝	8⅛	Seton Co .45	1	9	9	9	9	+⅛
14⅞	5	Shaer Sh .36	4	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
39⅝	5⅞	Shahmoon In	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
11⅞	4½	Shattck Denn	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	—⅛
19⅝	9½	Sheff Wat .50	141	11	11¼	10¾	11	+⅛
7⅛	2½	Siboney Corp	122	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
19⅝	11½	Sierra P Ind	24	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛
40⅜	12	Sierracin Cp	11	14½	14⅝	13⅜	13⅝	—¾
23⅞	9⅝	Sigmains .50f	14	11⅛	11½	10⅞	11⅛	
8⅞	7⅜	Signet Cp .60	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
15⅛	5	Silicon Tran	15	9½	9½	9	9⅛	—⅛
9⅝	5⅜	SimcoStrs .20	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
37⅛	9	Simkins .50	2	9½	9½	9½	9½	+¼
27⅛	16¼	Simplexl .35b	x24	15¾	16⅛	15⅜	15⅜	—¼
35	21½	Simplex Wire	24	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28½	+⅜
45	13	SincVenOil 2	z20	28	28	28	28	
17⅞	8⅝	Sitkin SmRfg	10	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	—⅛
37⅝	21½	SkaggDrg .40	3	25¾	26	25¾	26	+⅜
9	8¼	Sky City Strs	5	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	
28⅝	16⅛	SlickCorp .32	151	18	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	—
48	23⅝	Slick pfA 1.75	21	37	38⅛	36½	36½	—½
15	6½	SMD Ind .17	13	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7½	+⅛
47⅝	18⅛	Solitron .20	64	34¼	34⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—1⅝
37⅝	25	Sonder Brdct	21	30	30	29	29	—⅜
17	8	Soundesign	37	10	10⅛	9½	9½	—⅜
23	17¼	SC 5.80pf 1.45	4	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	
28	19⅝	SC 5.20pf 1.30	3	23	23	23	23	+½
19	14⅝	SC 4.78pf 1.19	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+¼
17⅝	13½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	13	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	—⅜
16⅞	12½	SC 4.08pf 1.02	2	13½	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
17⅝	5⅞	Sou Real&Ut	8	8	8	8	8	+⅛
47	30½	SouRoy 1.20b	29	46	46½	45¾	46⅜	+⅜
35⅝	16⅝	Sw For Ind	105	21½	22¼	21½	22⅛	+⅝
29⅝	12⅝	Swn Inv .70	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—½
17	12½	Specity Rest	9	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+⅛
23⅝	6	Spector Ind	26	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	—⅜
19⅝	9⅝	Spectro .36	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
18⅝	9⅝	SpeedOP .36f	13	12	12¼	11¾	11¾	—⅜
28	13¼	Spencer Shoe	25	16½	16⅞	15⅝	15⅝	—1¼
18⅝	8⅝	SSP Ind .20g	3	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	—⅜
27⅝	16½	Std Alllan .60	6	18	18	17⅝	18	—⅛
17⅜	10	Std Dred .20g	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
13⅝	4⅛	StdMetal .29f	30	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
34⅝	14	StdMot A .75	94	22⅝	24	22⅝	23⅜	+⅜
11⅝	7½	Std Pac Corp	6	10¾	10¾	10½	10⅝	+⅛
31⅝	21⅝	Std Pred 1.20	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
34⅝	26	Std Shrs 1.51f	3	28	28	28	28	
16⅝	11	Std Thomson	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+⅛
17⅝	4⅝	Stanley Avia	5	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
6 1-16	1 13-16	Stanrock Ur	36	2	2 1-16	2	2	
12⅝	3⅝	Stanwick Cp	10	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
27⅝	15⅝	StepMach .80	7	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	
12	6⅝	Stardust .12e	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
39⅝	28½	Sthmlnst n	38	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30	+⅜
25	9¼	SteinHal .25b	7	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—¼
20¾	5¼	Stellar Ind	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
31⅛	20	Stepan Ch .48	5	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+¼
28⅝	6⅝	Sterl Electrn	66	7⅞	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	+⅜
15⅛	8⅝	Sterl Extr .24	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
11⅜	4⅝	SterPrec .25f	57	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
49	32	Stern Met .30	9	39⅛	39¼	39	39⅛	+⅛
31	22½	Sternco A	2	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½	
35	23⅝	Stop Shop .90	11	29½	29½	29	29	—½
45½	26	STP Cp .40a	101	40	41	40	40⅝	+⅝
20⅝	5⅝	Struthr Wells	14	8	8⅛	8	8	+⅛
37⅝	11⅝	Stylon Corp	39	26½	26⅝	26¼	26⅜	—⅛
13½	6¼	Summit Org	15	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
30⅛	18½	Sun Elec .40	3	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
13½	6⅛	Sunair Electr	3	6⅛	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	—⅛
5¾	4½	Supercrt .08g	6	5⅜	5⅝	5½	5½	
19⅞	12⅝	Sup Surg Mf	13	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	—⅜
54⅝	17	Superscope	29	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37	+¼
12½	4⅛	Supronics Cp	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
38⅞	8⅝	Susquehana	16	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+⅛
18⅝	13½	Sutro Mt .29e	41	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16½	—¼
18⅝	7⅛	Synelloy .38f	13	8½	8½	8	8	—½
86⅝	34	Syntex .40b	209	36⅛	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝	—½
53⅞	26⅛	Systems Eng	92	40	40	39½	39½	—⅞
19⅝	4	Tamar Elect	7	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+¼
23⅝	14¼	TastyBk .88a	5	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	—⅛
27½	17¼	Tech Aerofm	26	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	—⅞
56⅝	18¼	Technic Oper	44	23⅝	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝	—1⅝
12⅝	5½	Technic Tape	35	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜	+¼
39⅝	16½	Technico .40b	56	19⅝	20½	19⅝	20⅝	+1
14⅛	7¾	Technitrol	24	12¼	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	—½
23⅝	12½	Teleflex .40	6	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+⅜
133½	46	Telepromt	43	107¾	107⅝	105½	106	—1½
20⅝	9⅝	Tenna Corp	50	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+½
11	5½	Tenneco wt	187	6	6	5½	5⅝	—⅛
13½	4⅞	Tenney Eng	20	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	6¼	—¼
11⅛	6	Tenser Cp	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
11⅛	5⅛	Ter Hud .41f	20	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
52⅝	30	Tesoro Pet	9	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛	—½
14⅝	6½	Texstar	21	6⅛	6⅛	6½	6⅛	
37	13⅝	Textron wt	12	14½	15	14½	14⅝	+⅛
14⅝	6¼	TFI Co Inc	10	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	
19½	11	ThorMkt .60b	10	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	—⅛
30⅛	15⅝	Thriftimt A 1	7	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+¼
4⅝	2¼	TMA Co	4	2⅛	2⅛	2½	2½	
31⅝	17⅝	Tokheim .60	393	34⅝	34¾	32	33	+1¼
66½	53	Tol-Ed pf4.25						
52	16⅛	Tonka Cp .40	26	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	—1⅛
34¼	12	Tool Resrch	52	15¾	15¾	15¼	15½	
30¼	8½	TownCtry .30	20	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	
14¼	4⅝	Tran Beacon	13	5⅛	5wi	5	5	
16	4⅝	Trans Carib	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
58⅝	17½	TransLux .40	11	18⅛	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+¼
9⅝	4	Transair .02g	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
23⅝	11⅝	Transogrm	14	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14	+½
34½	10	TWA wt	31	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	—⅜
30	8⅝	TriSiMot .38f	13	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
41½	16	TriangP .15g	79	21⅞	22⅝	21	21¾	
6¼	2⅛	Tubos Mex	10	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3⅛	—1-16
58½	13⅝	Tyco Labs	62	17	17⅛	16½	16½	—½
18	6⅝	Udico Corp	8	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+¼
17⅞	6½	UIP Corp	21	7¾	8	7¾	7¾	—¼
44⅝	6⅝	Unexcelled	287	10	10¾	9⅝	10⅝	+⅜
19½	10	Un Finl 1f	4	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼	—¼
23⅝	10⅞	UnAircPd .50	9	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
9	3⅝	Unit Asb .07g	30	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
13½	6	Unit Bd Cert	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
10½	2⅝	Unit Foods	60	3	3	3	3	
14¼	5⅝	Un Natl Inv	12	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	—⅛
5⅛	2¼	UnNatInv wt	8	3	3	2⅝	2⅞	—⅛
8⅝	7¼	UNtlInv pf.70	3	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+⅛
29¾	12⅝	UnPDye .18e	10	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+⅛
17	13¼	Un Refin .15	2	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
18½	7¼	US Ceramic	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
36	18⅛	US Filter	46	33½	34	33⅛	33⅝	+⅝
38	17⅝	USHome Dev	20	32⅝	32⅝	31½	31½	—1½
28⅝	13¼	US Leas .28	11	18¼	18⅝	18	18	
40½	9	US Nat Rsrs	20	31¼	31⅝	30⅛	30½	—½
25½	9	USRadm .20f	8	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	—⅛
26⅛	16⅝	US Rltin 1.40	10	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	+⅛
22⅝	11⅝	US Reductn	1	12	12	12	12	
15⅝	9⅝	US Smelt wt	30	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11	—⅜
24½	13	Unitrode Cp	4	15¾	15¾	15½	15¾	—⅛
11⅛	3⅝	Univ Cigar	8	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
37½	8	Un Conf .07d	14	9¼	9½	9	9⅛	—⅛
29⅝	14¼	Univ Mar .60	45	18½	19⅛	18½	18½	+⅝
25½	14⅝	Valles Stk H	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
27⅝	7⅝	Valley Met	19	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
10⅝	5	Valspar .15e	43	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+⅜
15⅝	13¼	Van Dorn .30	6	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+¼
29⅝	8½	Varo Inc	42	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+⅜
40⅝	19¼	Veeco Instru	29	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	
19⅝	14⅛	Venice Ind	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
51¼	16⅝	Vernitron	23	17½	17⅝	17⅝	17½	
24⅞	14½	Vetco Ofshre	67	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	—⅜
18	7¼	VictwleN .28b	61	8⅝	8½	8¼	8½	+¼
98⅞	44⅞	VicLceN pf 3	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	—¼
35½	19⅝	Viewlex	24	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	—⅜
35¼	10⅞	Vikoa Inc	62	14	14	13¼	13¼	—⅝
37	7	Visual Electr	4	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝	+⅛
13	4⅝	Vocaline .25	6	5⅛	5¼	5	5⅛	
13¼	8⅞	Vocl cv pf.66	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
26½	10⅛	VolMerch .20	6	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	—⅜
32¼	12⅝	VTR Inc	2	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	—¼
12⅝	5⅞	Vulc Corp .20	16	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+¼
11⅞	5⅛	Vulc Inc .30	19	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	—⅝
30⅛	10½	Wabash .20	90	23⅝	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝	—⅝
33⅞	18⅝	Wacknhut .30	2	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	
20	6⅞	WadelEq .50f	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
52¼	10	Waltham Ind	11	11	11	10½	10½	—½
61⅝	36¼	Wang Labs	44	43	43¼	42¼	42¾	—⅝
17⅞	4⅞	Ward-Fds wt	27	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
25½	9¼	Wards Co .40	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
11	5½	Watsco .16	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
39⅞	19⅝	Weil McL .50	2	30	30	30	30	
18½	10⅛	Welman Co	17	12⅛	12¾	12	12⅝	
15⅝	5½	WeldTub Am	15	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
23	8⅝	WellcoE .10d	5	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
13	3⅜	Wentworth	1	4	4	4	4	—⅛
18⅝	8	Westates Pet	74	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	—⅛
11⅝	5⅛	Westby Fash	14	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅛
11⅝	3	Westec Corp	53	5¼	5¼	5	5	—¼
18⅞	14	WstnFin .10g	3	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17½	+⅜
52	20⅛	WnIntHot .20	3	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
23⅝	7⅝	Wn Nuclear	14	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	
20⅞	5⅝	Westrn Orbis	38	6¼	6¼	6	6	—⅛
54	38	West Un Intl	67	51	51½	51	51½	+½
48½	19	Wheelab .60a	30	37⅝	37⅝	36¼	36¼	—1⅜
18	9⅝	Whitaker .50	x3	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+¼
9½	3½	White Eagle	14	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
11⅝	5⅝	Whitehall El	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
37	17⅝	Whiting 1.50	4	19¾	19⅝	19½	19½	—¼
10¼	4⅝	Whittaker wt	37	6	6	5¾	5¾	—⅛
11⅞	3⅜	Wichita Ind	18	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
20⅝	8⅝	Willcox Gibb	8	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	—¼
42⅞	32¼	Wmhouse	6	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	—⅜
16	5¼	Wilshire .32f	37	7¾	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
37¼	16¼	WilsonCo 1.35	4	18⅛	18½	18⅛	18⅛	
13⅞	3⅞	Wilson Co wt	15	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+¼
12⅞	6¼	Wilson Bros	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
19⅝	8¼	Wilson Ph .50	3	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅜
21¾	9½	WilsonSpt .60	50	16	16	16	16	
11⅝	3½	WilsonSpt wt	34	4¼	4½	4⅛	4⅜	
15⅞	9⅝	Winkelmn .40	10	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+½
72¾	56	WisPL pf4.50	z40	62	63	62	63	+1
26¼	9	Wolv Ind .30	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
28⅝	15	Work Wr .60	13	16½	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+⅝
10⅝	7¼	Wrather Cp	19	9⅞	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
5⅛	1½	Wright Harg	71	1 15-16	2	1⅞	1⅞	—1-16
20¼	6⅝	Wyle Labs	44	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
25⅝	7¼	Wyomiss .06e	8	8¾	9	8¾	9	—⅛
23⅛	16¼	Yonk Ra .80e	5	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	
18	7½	Zero Mfg .10	9	8¼	8½	8⅛	8¼	—¼
55	18½	ZimrHem .24	24	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+⅜
14½	5¼	Zion Foods	7	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	+¼

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on March 4, 1970

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Wednsdy.

	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	2.10	2.30
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	8.32	9.12
Incom	3.81	4.18
Insur	7.91	8.67
Advisrs	5.61	6.13
Affiliatd	71.4	7.72
Afutre	9.17	9.17
All Am F	.80	.87
Alpha Fd	11.61	12.69
Amcap	5.95	6.50
Am Bus	3.11	3.37
Am Dvln	10.03	10.96
AEx spl	9.03	
Am Grth	5.79	6.33
Am Inv	6.54	6.54
Am Mut	8.49	9.28
AmN Gth	2.95	3.22
Am Pac	7.25	7.92
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.55	9.37
Grwth	11.61	12.72
Incme	7.94	8.70
Fd Inv	8.85	9.70
Apollo Fd	7.25	7.92
Associa	1.27	1.39
Astron	5.71	6.24
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	5.62	6.11
Fund B	7.69	8.36
Stock	6.23	6.81
Sci Cp	4.98	5.33
Babson	8.89	8.89
Beacon	14.14	14.14
Berg Knt	9.21	9.21
Blair Fd	10.59	11.57
Bondstk	6.30	6.89
Boston St	7.92	8.66
Bost Fdn	10.62	11.61
Boston	7.87	8.60
Broad St	13.23	14.30
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	13.97	15.30
Candn	18.95	20.49
Divid	3.54	3.88
NatW S	9.94	10.75
NY Vnt	18.41	20.16
BusM Fd	8.39	9.19
CG Fd	8.89	9.61
Capamr	7.99	8.75
Capit Inv	4.09	4.49
Capit Shr	6.98	7.65
Cent Shr	11.50	12.57
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.94	11.96
Com St	1.55	1.69
Grwth	5.65	6.17
Incom	7.16	7.83
Specl	2.52	2.75
Chase Group:		
Capit	8.20	8.96
Fund	10.57	11.55
Frnt	91.42	95.48
Shrhd	10.82	11.83
Specl	8.98	9.81
Chemcl	17.84	19.50
Colonial:		
Equty	4.36	4.77
Fund	10.80	11.80
Grwth	6.21	6.79
Vent	6.20	6.78
Col Grth	12.91	12.91
Commc	9.02	9.86
ComS Bd	4.87	5.29
Commonwlth Fds:		
Cap Fd	9.07	9.91
Incom	8.93	9.76
Invest	8.57	9.37
Stock	8.61	9.41
Cwlth AB	1.40	1.52
Cwlth CD	1.63	1.76
Comp As	14.01	15.35
Compet	7.60	8.33
Comp Bd	8.55	9.29
Comp Fd	9.22	10.02
Comstk	4.99	5.45
Concord	13.59	13.59
Consol In	unavail	
Consu In	4.18	4.57
Contl Ml	8.41	8.41
Cont Gth	9.34	9.43
Corp Ld	14.22	15.63
Cnty Cap	12.58	13.60
Crn WDiv	6.19	6.77
Crn WDal	10.33	11.29
deVgh M	64.36	64.36
Decat Inc	11.27	12.32
Delawre	12.21	13.34
Delta Tr	7.93	8.67
Downt F	6.00	6.58
Drexel	14.96	14.96
Dreyf Fd	11.84	12.98
Dreyf Lv	12.44	13.63
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.84	10.75
Grwth	12.52	13.68
Incom	6.00	6.56
Specl	9.72	10.62
Stock	13.40	14.64
Eberst	13.59	14.85
Egret	12.46	13.54
Emrg Sc	7.34	8.02
Energy	12.81	12.81
Entprse	7.76	
Equity	8.77	9.58
Equt Gth	17.80	19.51
Essex	16.28	
Everst In	12.64	13.86
Fairfd	10.82	11.83
Farm Bu	10.54	10.54
Fed Grth	13.11	14.33
Fid Cap	11.25	12.30
Fid Fund	15.35	16.78
Fid Trnd	23.14	25.29
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	6.36	6.97
Indust	4.06	4.45
Incom	6.22	6.80
Vent	8.36	9.15
FstF Va	10.35	11.31
Fstln Dis	8.39	9.19
Fst InGth	9.06	9.93
Fst InStk	8.62	9.45
Fst Multi	9.10	9.24
Fst Nat	7.45	8.14
Fst Siera	43.38	47.57
Flet Cap	7.99	
Flet Fnd	6.31	
Fla Gth	7.11	7.77
Fnd Gth	5.48	5.99
Foundrs	8.02	8.77
Foursq	9.77	10.68
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	9.45	10.36
Grwth	6.58	7.21
Util	6.48	7.10
Incom	2.15	2.36
Freedm	7.78	8.53
Fd frMut	9.97	9.97
Fund Am	unavail	
Gen Sec	10.06	10.06
Gibraltr	12.33	12.33
Group Sec:		
Aero Sc	7.71	8.43
Com St	12.19	13.33
Ful Ad	8.52	9.32
GrthFd A	7.36	8.04
Grth Ind	20.83	20.83
Gryphn	14.33	15.66
Guardn	24.32	24.32
Hamilton:		
HFI	4.33	4.73
Gth	8.23	9.00
Hanovr	1.26	1.37
Harbor	8.63	9.43
Hartwll	12.63	12.63
H&C Lev	10.63	10.63
Hedb Gor	8.0	8.03
Hedge	11.82	12.95
Heritge	2.78	3.04
H Mann	15.27	15.91
Hubomn	5.36	6.30
ICM Finl	7.48	8.20
ISI Gth	5.17	5.65
ISI Inc	4.58	5.01
Impact F	8.49	9.28
Imp Cap	9.20	10.00
Imp Gth	7.25	7.88
Inc FdB	6.65	7.29
Indepnd	8.88	9.73
Ind Trnd	12.49	13.65
Indstry	5.60	6.12
INTGN	10.16	10.99
Inv CoA	12.43	13.58
Inv Guid	9.04	9.04
Inv Indic	10.41	10.41
Inves Bos	11.96	13.07
Investors Group:		
IDS ndl	4.77	5.18
Mut	9.63	10.46
Prog	4.68	5.09
Stock	18.64	20.26
Select	8.77	9.42
Var Py	7.60	8.77
Inv Resh	4.81	5.26
Istel	18.58	19.15
Ivy	7.98	7.98
J Hncock	7.85	8.53
Johnstn	20.96	20.96
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	9.30	10.20
Cus B1	18.35	19.16
Cus B2	19.70	21.49
Cus B4	8.83	9.64
Cus K1	7.77	8.49
Cus K2	5.02	5.49
Cus S1	17.90	19.53
Cus S2	9.76	10.65
Cus S3	7.38	8.06
Cus S4	4.91	5.37
Polar	3.95	4.33
Knickb	6.89	7.55
Knick Gt	10.00	10.95
Lex Grth	9.96	10.89
Lex Rsch	15.19	16.60
Liberty	5.90	6.45
Life Stk	5.66	6.19
Life Inv	7.70	8.42
Linc Nat	10.12	11.06
Ling	4.40	4.81
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	37.14	37.14
Capit	10.72	10.72
Mut	13.90	13.90
Magna In	8.16	8.92
Manhtn	6.50	7.10
Mass Fd	10.64	11.66
Mass Gth	11.86	12.96
Mass Tr	14.59	15.95
Mates	5.48	5.48
Mathers	12.00	12.00
MidA Mu	6.13	6.70
Moody Cp	12.85	14.04
Moody's	12.76	13.95
MIF Fd	8.24	8.91
MIF Gth	5.53	5.98
Mu OmG	5.04	5.48
Mu Omln	9.77	10.62
Mut Shrs	15.43	15.43
Mut Trst	2.30	2.33
NEA Mut	10.60	10.82
Nat Ind	10.12	10.12
Nat Invst	7.84	8.48
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.35	11.31
Bond	5.34	5.84
Divid	4.21	4.60
Grwth	9.07	9.91
Pf Stk	6.50	7.10
Incom	5.25	5.74
Stock	8.04	8.79
Nel Grth	9.35	10.16
Neuwth	22.07	22.07
New Wld	unavail	
Newton	14.81	16.19
Noreast	15.00	15.00
Ocngph	6.94	7.58
Omega	7.45	7.57
100 Fd	14.13	15.44
101 Fd	9.42	10.30
One WmS	14.91	14.91
O'Neil	13.04	13.87
Oppenh	7.27	7.95
OTC Sec	11.03	11.99
Pace Fnd	10.49	11.46
Penn Sq	7.96	7.96
Pa Mut	7.31	7.31
Phila	14.22	15.58
Pilgrim	9.11	9.96
Pilot	7.46	8.15
Pine St	10.79	10.79
Pion Ent	7.34	8.02
Pion Fnd	11.58	12.66
Plan Inv	10.57	11.55
Price Funds:		
Grwth	24.32	24.32
N Era	9.69	9.69
N Hor	26.58	26.58
Pro Fund	10.20	10.30
Provdnt	4.61	5.04
Puritan	9.80	10.71
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	8.52	9.31
Georg	13.65	14.92
Grth	9.80	10.71
Incom	7.71	8.43
Invest	7.11	7.77
Vista	9.30	10.16
Voyag	7.65	8.36
Rep Tech	4.60	5.04
Revere	11.77	12.86
Rosenth	7.05	7.71
Salem Fd	5.58	6.10
Schustr	15.48	16.94
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	15.67	15.92
Spcl	33.20	33.20
Bal	14.78	14.78
Com St	10.30	10.30
Sec Equit	3.46	3.78
Sec Inv	7.49	8.19
Selec Am	9.65	10.45
Sel SpecS	15.33	16.76
Sh Dean	18.86	18.86
Side	10.02	10.98
Sigma	9.67	10.57
Sig Inv	10.71	11.70
Sigma Tr	8.63	9.33
Smith B	9.42	9.42
Swn Inv	8.44	9.12
SwInv Gt	7.52	8.13
Sover Inv	13.53	14.82
Spectra	8.55	9.37
StFrm Gt	5.15	5.15
State St	unavail	
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	10.25	11.23
Fiduc	6.53	7.19
Scien	4.17	4.57
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	18.95	18.95
Cap Op	13.34	13.34
Stock	13.39	13.39
Sup InGt	6.85	7.51
SupInSt	9.67	10.60
Syncr Gt	10.73	11.73
TMR Ap	16.91	18.48
Teachrs	unavail	
Technci	5.98	6.54
Technol	7.19	7.84
Temp Gt	25.24	27.58
Towr MR	6.04	6.60
Tran Cap	7.36	8.00
Trav Eq	9.90	10.82
Tudor Fd	15.75	17.21
TwnC Gt	3.68	4.02
TwnC Inc	4.22	4.61
Unif Mut	9.96	10.89
Unifd	9.41	10.28
Un Capit	8.98	9.81
United Funds:		
Accm	6.86	7.52
Incom	13.34	14.62
Scien	7.44	8.15
Vang	9.02	9.88
UFd Can	8.39	9.17
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	7.20	7.89
Incom	4.86	5.33
Spl Sit	6.57	7.20
VnceS spl	7.92	8.66
Vandrbt	7.45	8.14
Vangd	4.71	5.15
Var IndP	4.91	5.34
Viking	6.48	7.04
WallSt In	11.27	12.32
Wash Mu	12.12	13.25
Wellingtn Group:		
Expir	24.02	25.57
Ivest	15.19	16.60
Morg	9.58	10.47
Techv	7.87	
Trust	11.19	12.23
Welltn	11.26	12.31
Windr	9.59	10.48
West Ind	6.98	7.63
Whitehl	13.46	14.71
Wincp Fd	8.18	8.94
Winfield	5.13	5.61
Wisc Fd	6.59	7.20
Worth	2.69	2.94

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on March 4, 1970

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
	INDUSTRIALS				
11620	Abilibi	12¾	12½	12⅝	
1350	Acklands	9	8⅝	8⅝	—⅜
2590	Albia	39⅛	39	39⅛	+¼
550	Argus	16	16	16	
3025	Argus pf C	10½	10½	10½	
3235	Atl Sug	8⅝	8¼	8¼	—⅛
10638	Bk Nova S	22	21⅝	21⅝	
7435	Bell Tel	41¾	41⅝	41¾	+⅜
475	BC Forest	32¼	32¼	32¼	—1
215	Burns	26½	26¼	26¼	—⅜
2510	Calg Pow	22	22	22	
100	Can Malt	21	21	21	+¼
825	Can Pack	21	20½	20½	—½
800	Cdn C Wrt	.82	.80	.82	+.02
585	Cdn Hydro	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+¼
5851	Cdn Im Bk	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	+¼
3769	Cdn Ind Gas	11½	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
4700	Capital Div	2.60	2.45	2.45	—.15
955	Chemcell	8½	8½	8½	+¼
400	Colum Cel	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
1000	Con Build	1.20	1.10	1.20	+.10
6961	Consum Gas	15⅝	15	15⅝	+¼
525	Crush Int	14	14	14	
900	Cygnus A	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	—⅜
750	Cygnus B	5.00	4.90	4.90	—.10
6439	Dom Fdrs	21½	21¼	21½	+¼
910	Dylex Div	9¾	9½	9⅝	+⅛
925	Falcon	180	179½	179½	—½
42460	Fam Play	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+¼
200	Fed Grain	5½	5⅜	5½	+⅛
550	Gt L Pap	23½	23	23½	+⅜
1223	Gt W Life	114½	112	114	+½
310	Greyhd Can	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
3009	Gulf Can	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
1350	Hawk Sid	2.55	2.45	2.55	+.05
1700	HB Oil G	46½	45½	45½	—¾
2650	Hur&Erie	16¼	16⅛	16¼	
200	Indusmin	15	15	15	—1
3600	Ind Accept	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	
200	Inglis	10	10	10	
1050	Inland Gas	9¼	9	9¼	—⅛
9020	Int P Line	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	
1300	Inv Grp A	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
1252	Jockey Cl	4.50	4.40	4.50	
765	Labatt J	29½	29⅛	29⅛	—⅜
3925	Lk Ont Cem	2.60	2.50	2.50	—.05
52	L Secord	11½	11½	11½	
2130	Loblaw A	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
1300	Loblaw B	6½	6¼	6⅜	
1475	Loeb	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
2934	MacM Bl	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+¼
95	Metro Strs	25½	25½	25½	
2105	Moore	37¼	36¾	36¾	—½
9936	Norand	36⅝	36	36	—⅜
1643	Nor Ctl G	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
2000	OSF Ind	6⅝	6½	6½	
3325	Oshawa A	20½	20¼	20¼	
200	Pembina	23⅞	23¾	23¾	—¼
200	Petrofina	15½	15⅜	15½	+¼
4240	Seaway Mult	4.70	4.45	4.45	—.25
946	Shell Can A	28¾	27¾	27¾	—1
4895	Simpsn Ltd	18	17½	17½	—½
165	SimpSrs A	26	25	26	+½
450	Slater Stl	12⅝	12¼	12¼	
9018	Steel Can	22	21⅝	21⅝	—½
80	Super Pet	36½	36½	36½	+½
379	Texaco Can	22½	22¼	22¼	—¼
4498	Tor Dm Bk	23	22¾	23	+⅛
16115	Trad Group	10½	10⅛	10⅜	+⅛
2264	Trans Can	26½	26	26	—¼
1630	Trans Mt	16¼	16	16¼	
465	Un CarbCan	13⅝	13½	13½	—¼
10490	Un Gas Can	14½	14¼	14½	+⅛
25	Un O Can	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	
500	Versatile	4.60	4.60	4.60	+.05
650	Walnoco	3.50	3.25	3.50	
242	Weldwood	19	19	19	+½
635	Weston A	23	22¾	22¾	—¼
2720	White Pass	22	20¾	22	+1¼
	MINES				
1116	Aunor	2.20	2.16	2.20	
3765	Beth Cop	20.00	19.75	20.00	
405	Bralor	3.65	3.65	3.65	
3270	Brun MS	7.95	7.75	7.75	—.05
2400	Camflo	2.98	2.90	2.98	+.16
2300	Can Tung	1.93	1.91	1.93	
1553	Cassiar	18.12	17.87	17.87	
5545	Chmaloy	2.35	2.21	2.29	—.01
1200	Coch Will	.64	.62	.64	—.05
2000	C Morris	3.25	3.20	3.20	—.05
1827	Conwst	14.75	14.50	14.62	—.12
2100	Copperf	1.60	1.58	1.58	—.01
300	Crgmt	12.25	12.12	12.12	—.12
12115	Denis	42.00	39.25	41.12	+.12
870	Dickns	2.10	2.05	2.10	+.10
1504	East Sull	6.30	6.20	6.30	+.05
200	Endako	14.75	14.75	14.75	+.25
3780	Gortdm	5.00	4.90	4.90	—.10
350	Granisle	15.25	15.12	15.12	—.12
2000	Gunnar	1.50	1.48	1.49	+.01
200	High Bel	4.10	4.10	4.10	—.20
320	Holling	29.50	29.37	29.50	
1060	Intl Hall	5.45	5.10	5.45	+.10
2595	Int Mogul	14.62	14.25	14.37	—.25
400	Km Kotla	3.20	3.10	3.10	—.05
18176	Kerr Ad	14.50	13.87	14.12	+.25
700	Labrad	28.50	28.25	28.50	+.50
12455	L Dufit	19.37	18.62	18.75	—.62
150	La Luz	11.25	11.25	11.25	+.25
600	Leitch	2.40	2.40	2.40	+.05
2150	LL Lac	2.35	2.25	2.25	+.05
200	Macassa	1.40	1.40	1.40	—.04
2000	Madsen	1.28	1.20	1.28	+.11
7310	Mattag	27.00	25.75	26.87	—.12
2835	Newcon	7.65	7.50	7.60	+.05
63005	New Imp	2.97	2.90	2.95	+.05
1850	Opem	13.87	13.62	13.87	
1100	Orchen	3.95	3.95	3.95	
200	Pamour	2.20	2.20	2.20	+.02
637	Patino	47.25	47.25	47.25	+.25
254	Pine Pt	35.62	35.62	35.62	—.37
1965	Placer	48.75	47.25	48.00	+.75
800	Rayrock	1.85	1.80	1.80	
8278	Sherritt	24.37	24.00	24.12	+.25
102520	Siscoe	2.90	2.85	2.90	
3775	Steep R	4.05	3.95	4.00	
2120	Sullivan	6.95	6.80	6.90	+.05
1400	Tck A	7.65	7.60	7.60	
300	Tribac	1.16	1.16	1.16	+.01
350	Un Keno	6.75	6.75	6.75	
5300	Upp Can	2.10	2.05	2.10	+.03
5550	W Mines	4.20	4.15	4.15	—.05
32700	Willroy	1.10	1.04	1.05	
3700	Yk Bear	6.85	6.70	6.70	—.20
	Oils & Gas				
2050	Alminex	5.75	5.50	5.75	
1055	Cen Del	13.00	12.62	12.87	
800	Clark C	2.70	2.60	2.60	+.05
12160	Dynam	1.99	1.88	1.89	—.10
100	Gt Plain	28.50	28.50	28.50	+.50
1100	Nat Petro	3.10	3.05	3.10	+.05
1700	Num OG	8.70	8.55	8.55	
3000	Permo	1.17	1.10	1.10	—.08
6500	Patrol	1.45	1.39	1.39	—.04
9850	Place G	1.70	1.65	1.67	+.02
800	Ranger	10.12	10.12	10.12	+.12
7054	Spooner	2.75	2.72	2.75	+.01
9172	Triad	4.65	4.50	4.55	—.15
4320	W Decal	6.80	6.75	6.75	

Total sales 2,004,000 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1700	Algoma	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+½
3457	Bank Mont	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+⅛
901	Brinco	4.80	4.75	4.75	—.10
72	Can Cement	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
325	CAE Ind	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
500	Cdn Indust	12¼	12	12¼	+1
119440	Con Bath	24	23	23	+1⅛
300	Crn Zell A	20½	20¾	20⅝	—¼
800	Dom Text	13½	13½	13½	+¼
4870	Imp Tob	14⅛	13⅞	14	
700	Jam P Svc	.55	.55	.55	
500	Molson A	19	18½	18½	
150	Molson B	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
10525	Power Cp	10½	9⅝	9¾	—1
329	7Price Co	14⅝	14	14	
100	Rolland A	6¼	6¼	6¼	
4293	Royal Bank	23½	22⅞	23½	+⅜
400	Royal Trst	27⅝	27½	27½	+⅛
1360	Steinberg A	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
4775	Velcro Ind	28	27	27¼	
700	Zellrs	12	12	12	+⅛

Total sales 1,360,500 shares.

European Gold Markets

March 4, 1970

	Open	Close	Change
London	35.00	35.02	—0.08
Zurich	35.05	35.05	Unch.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	35.53	35.41	—0.17

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am. S.F.	60⅛	60⅝	59¼
Fiduciary Tr.	80	86	81
First Nat. Boston	71½	72¼	71¾
U.S. Trust Co.	63½	67	66

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds

Aer Ling 8¼-81	92½	93½
Amax 6¼-82	83¾	84¾
Am Brands 8-81	96¼	97¾
Amoco 6¾-83	88	89
Armco In 7¼-80	90½	91½
AvonProd 6¼-81	85	86
BancoNaOb 7½-74	90½	91½
Bayer 6-81 w/w	96	97
BEC 7-73	96	97
Bendix 8-79	98	99
Borg War 8-79	96	97
BrenAuto 6⅝-77	90	91
Caisse Nat 6¾-82	87	88
Celanes 6¾-82	87¾	88¾
ChevronO 6½-72	95¾	96¾
ChevronO 7-80	92	93
Chrysler 7-84	89¼	90¼
ContOil 7-80	92	93
Copen City 8-84	96¼	97¼
Copen Tel 6¾-82	85½	87
CutlerH 7½-80	92¼	93¼
Cyanamid 5¾-80	85	86
Denmark 6¾-82	88½	90
El & Mus 6¾-82	84½	86
Eur C&S 6¾-87	83½	90
Eur InvBk 6¾-80	90½	92½
ENI 6¾-88 Nov	89½	90
Eriksberg 6¾-82	89	90½
Ford 8-81	98¼	99¼
4 Seas w/w 7¼-84	83	84½
GenMills 7-80	90¼	91¼
W.R.Grace 5¾-80	82	83
Grangesb 6¾-87	84½	86
Honda 7½-81	94	95
Honeywell 6-81	87	88
IcelandAlu 6¾-82	87	88½
IntIncFund	880	900
IntUtil w/w 6¾-78	87½	88½
Kawaski 7¾-73	99	100
Leasco 7-74	92½	93½
Mexico 7-82	86	87½
Mitsubishi 7¾-73	99	100
Mobil Int 7-85	89½	90½
Nabisco 6½-82	91	92
NacFin 7¼-82	86	87½
N.Brunsw 8¾-79	99½	100½
N.Zealand 6¾-79	96¼	97¼
NipponEl 7½-81	89¾	90¾
NipponPet 7½-73	97¾	98¾
NorskHyd 6⅞-82	87¼	88¼
Occidental 7½-84	88½	89½
Oppland 6½-82	84	85
Oslo 6¾-77	93	94½
Oslo 7¼-73	97	98
PhilIntF 6½-79	91½	92½
Portugal 6⅞-77	94	95
Proct&G 6½-82	85¼	87¼
QuebecHydro 8-74	97	98
Renault 6¾-82	85	86
Rockwell 6⅞-73	96	97
S.F.E. 7-74	93¾	94¾
Shell Intl 6½-79	89½	90½
S.N.C.F. 6½-85	83½	85
Siemens 5½-79	96	97
Sumitomo 7¾-73	99	100
Teledyne 7-73	97¼	98¼
Teled 6½-83 w/w	83½	85
TransalpF 6¾-83	86	87½
Transocean 8-84	94½	95½
T.R.W. 7¼-83	89	90
Zapataw/w 6¾-80	82	83½
Miles 4¾-93	112	114
Mitsui 6½-83	124	126
Motorola 4½-83	86	88
MurphyO 5-89	70½	72½
Nabisco 5¼-85	106	108
Owens Ill 5-77	99½	101½
PenAm 5¼-88	75	77
Pepsico 4½-91	113½	115½
PhilMor 4¾-89	95	97
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	106½	108½
PlanRsrch 6½-84	102½	104½
R.C.A. 5-88	87½	89½
Revlon 4¾-83	102½	104½
ReynMet 5-88	87½	89½
Searle 4¾-88	89	91
Texaco 4½-88	75	77
TF 5-87	76	78
Tyco Int 5-84	54	56
UtahInt 5¾-83	128½	130½
WardFood 5¾-88	78	80
WarnLam 4½-88	118½	120½

*Ex-interest.

Convertible Bonds

Amoco 5½-84	81	83
Amro 5½-89	95	97
Apco 6-89	94	96
Alusuisse 4¾-87	91	93
AmCan 4¾-88	82	84
AmTob 5¼-88	92½	94½
Asahi 6¼-84	101	103
Ashland 5-88	80	82
BurmaO 5¼-88	83	85
Chevron 5-88	88½	90½
Chesebrgh 6¼-84	99½	101½
Chrysler 4¾-88	70	72
Cummins 5-88	99	101
Denny's 5½-89	62	64
Equity Fd 5½-89	88	90
EastKodak 4½-88	97	99
Firestone 5-88	91	93
Ford 5-83	84	86
Gen Elec 4¼-85	82	84
Gen Foods 4⅝-82	98	100
Hitachi 6¼-84	95	97
I.S.E. 5-88	104	106
I.S.E. 6¼-89	104	106
J. Logan 4¾-83	84½	86½
WaltKidde 5-89	77½	79½
Komatsu 6¼-84	102	104
Kubota 6½-84	99½	101½
Leasco 5-88	75½	76½
Leasco 5-89	64½	66½
LTV 5-88	53	55
MarMidland 5-85	99	101

Sterling-DM Bonds

Ireland 7-81	88½	90½
N.Zealand 6¾-82	88	90
SiraKvina 7¼-83	88½	90½

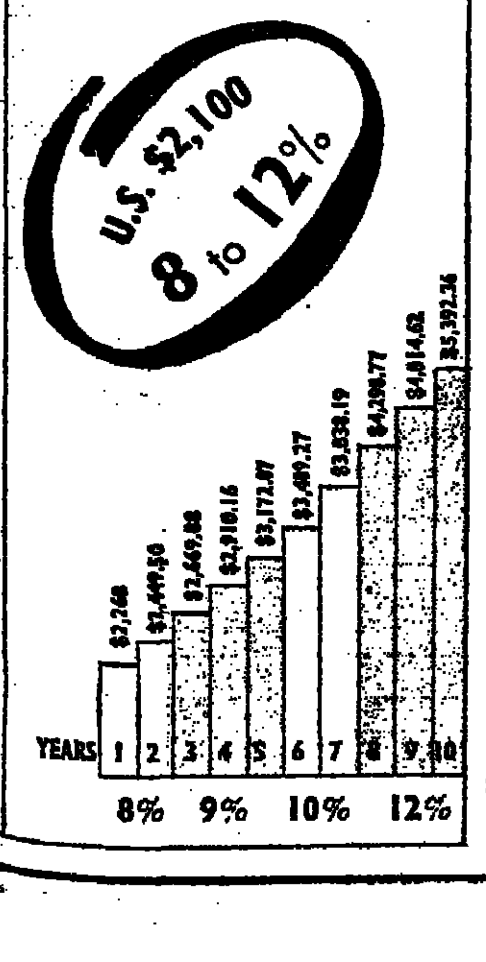
Unit of Account Bonds

CassaMez 5½-78	84	86
Cavado 7⅝-80	95½	96½
ComFedEl 6½-86	85	86
ComFedEl 8½-79	95½	96½
Copen City 7⅝-84	92	93
CUF 6¾-77	95	96
Escom 7⅝-78	93	94
Eur C&S 5¾-86	90	91
Manitoba 7⅝-89	89½	90½
NorgesK 5½-83	94	95
Redernes 6⅝-80	94	95
Reed 6¾-83	87	88
Sacor 6¾-77	98	99
Scotland 8⅝-84	95	96
Watney 7⅝-84	87	88

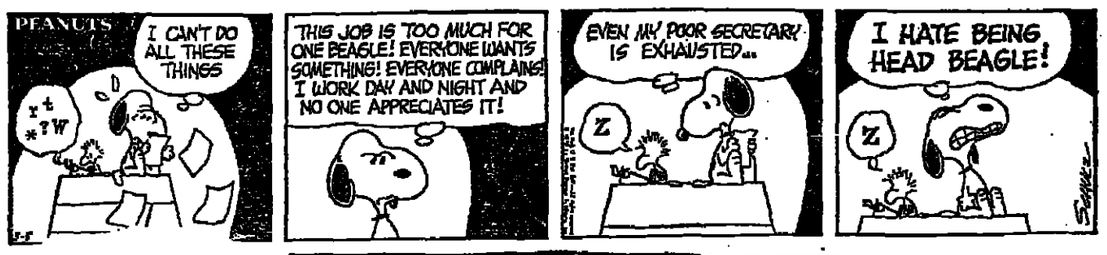
Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	96.37	90.18	107.36
Previous	96.36	90.18	105.97



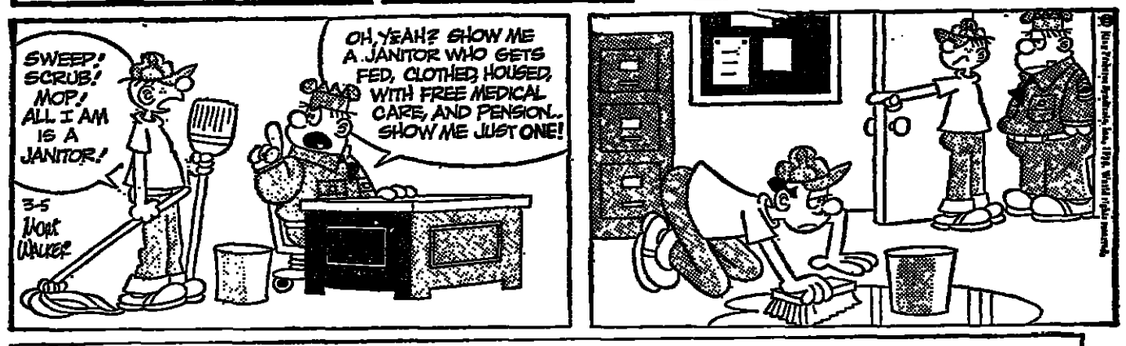
PEANUTS



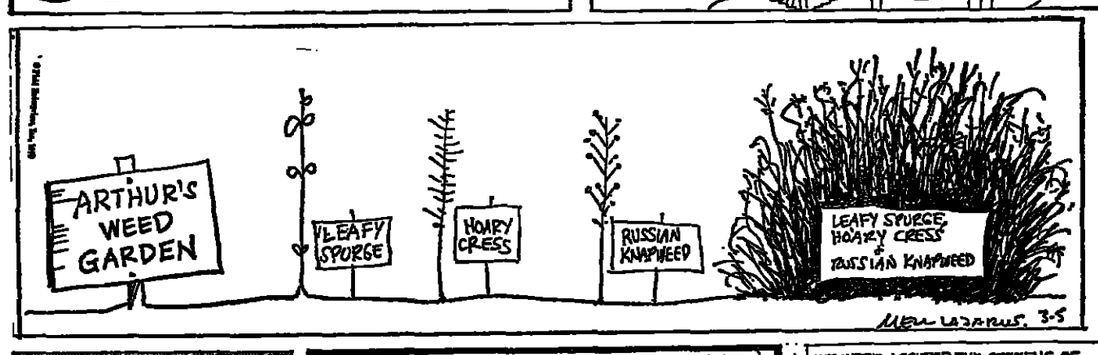
B.C.

L'IL ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

One of the Dallas Aces' gains against Omar Sharif's Bridge Circus last week in Philadelphia, Pa., occurred on the diagramed deal when Robert Goldman brought home a close game.

At both tables, South bid his spades twice and North bid his hearts twice. At this point Claude Delmouly of Paris, as South, passed, judging that his partner, Giorgio Belladonna, held a long, strong heart suit and little else.

Belladonna's hand, however, was as good as it could possibly be for his bidding, and the cards were favorably placed for a heart contract. One trump trick was lost, and the declarer made three overtricks for a score of 170 points.

When the Aces held the North-South cards, Goldman and William Eisenberg followed the same initial route, using a Roth-Stone style. In their methods, the North was a minimum, not a maximum: holding a weaker hand, North would have responded one no-trump, forcing, and bid hearts at his second turn. Goldman therefore continued to game in no-trump, and Benito Garozzo, as West, led the club eight.

Even with both finesses in the red suits working and the diamonds breaking, South had no immediate way to make nine tricks. There was no way to return to the dummy after finessing twice in diamonds and establishing the 13th card in that suit.

He took the club ace, finessed the diamond queen successfully, and cashed the ace and king of spades. Discovering the bad break in that suit, South played the ace and jack of diamonds to establish dummy's ten.

East had dropped a heart on the second spade lead and was in a quandary after taking the diamond jack with his king. Deceived by his partner's opening lead into thinking that South held both club honors, he led his king and queen of clubs and shifted to a heart. South made three tricks in the dummy and played a heart, forcing East to surrender a trick to the club jack at the end.

NORTH
♠ 52
♡ AQ10974
◇ 10853
♣ A

WEST	EAST
♠ J9864	♠ Q
♡ K5	♡ J862
◇ 742	◇ K96
♣ 1085	♣ KQ762

SOUTH (D)
♠ AK1073
♡ 3
◇ AQJ
♣ J943

Both sides were vulnerable

The bidding:

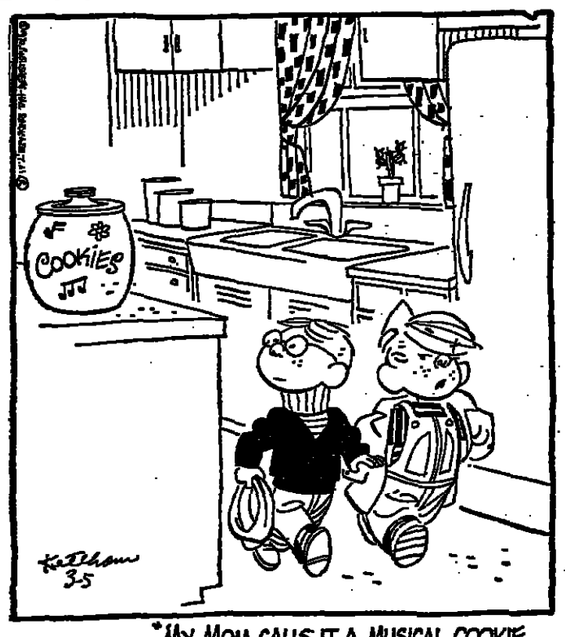
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♡	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♡	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	L	U	G		G	O	M	E	R		R	A	T	S
F	A	S	E		A	B	A	T	E		E	L	E	A
A	N	E	T		R	O	P	E	D		D	I	A	L
R	E	D	R	O	S	E	S		C	O	H	E	R	E
				E	R	O	S		N	E	U	E		
L	E	A	D	E	N		R	E	D	R	A	F	T	S
A	R	R	I	S		N	O	V	A		D	E	A	L
G	O	O	N		F	E	V	E	R		E	M	M	A
E	D	I	T		L	E	E	R		A	D	M	I	T
R	E	D	H	E	A	D	S		N	O	L	E	S	S
			E	L	M	S		B	O	N	E			
B	A	F	F	L	E		R	E	L	E	A	S	E	S
E	R	I	A		O	U	I	D	A		G	O	R	E
T	A	L	C		U	N	P	I	N		U	R	G	E
A	B	L	E		T	E	E	M	S		E	T	O	N

DENNIS THE MENACE



"MY MOM CALLS IT A MUSICAL COOKIE JAR. I CALL IT A BURGLAR ALARM!"

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

By Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TURTE

PROUG

NEETIC

STELEN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the answer here: HE WAS "○○○○ TO ○○○○○○"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LILAC SPITE MEADOW ABSORB

Answer: *What the horse who flirted with the mare in the stable got*—THE SAME OLD STALL

BOOKS

SUGAR RAY

By Sugar Ray Robinson. With Dave Anderson. Viking. 376 pp. $6.95.

I KNOW WHY THE CAGED BIRD SINGS

By Maya Angelou. Random House. 281 pp. $5.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

WALKER SMITH jr. was born in Black Bottom in Detroit in 1921. When he was 12 he moved with his mother and two sisters to Hell's Kitchen in New York. Not long after he discovered that he was very good with his fists. He boxed his first amateur match in Kingston, N.Y., in 1936. His coach identified him with an Amateur Athletic Union card that belonged to one Ray Robinson. The name stuck along with the nickname Sugar, which was offered by a woman who thought his style sweet.

His professional career lasted from Oct. 4, 1940, to Dec. 10, 1965. In that time Robinson won 175 of 202 bouts, 109 by knockouts. He won the world welterweight and middleweight championships—the latter five times—and would have added the light-heavyweight but for an attack of heat exhaustion he suffered in a bout with Joey Maxim. Robinson has been described by experts, in a phrase dulled to meaninglessness by overuse, as "pound for pound the best boxer that ever entered the ring."

One relives the high points of this extraordinary career in "Sugar Ray," an autobiography written with sportswriter Dave Anderson, of The New York Times. One also learns something of Robinson's pride, independence, honesty, egotism, religiosity, and ambivalence toward money and women. He was approached many times—once with an offer of $1 million to rig a series of bouts with Rocky Graziano—and always turned them down, except when begged not to knock out an easy opponent. And then he never accepted pay or placed a bet.

He was a shrewd, tough financial negotiator, who even insisted on being paid for the television rights to a farewell ceremony held in his honor at the old Madison Square Garden. He earned some $4 million, and spent it all on "high living," a huge entourage, a house for his mother, sour business investments, flamingo-pink Cadillacs that made him the toast of Harlem, handouts to anyone who asked, and $5 tips to everyone who didn't. He is relatively broke now, but hopes to become a movie star. He never drinks. He has been married twice, admits to adultery, has an illegitimate son, but believes deeply in God. He regrets nothing. He would do it all over again.

One reads his book uncritically for a while, with the nostalgic enjoyment of watching a forties movie on the late show—which indeed his story much resembles—until near the end when one comes across an ever-so-delicately patronizing chapter on Muhammad Ali that suggests that Ali, in refusing military induction, was merely the confused dupe of the Muslims. Then one realizes how long ago was that time when we congratulated ourselves on the success of Negro athletes (and secretly indulged our sexual fantasies).

I'm not certain whether the shock of recognition represents progress in white awareness or in black militancy or both or no progress at all. But it is intensified by turning to Maya Angelou's "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings." For though Miss Angelou has made it as a dancer, an actress, and a writer, her autobiography is not concerned with a career, or even with making it in public terms. It is instead a carefully wrought, simultaneously touching and comic memoir of a black girl's slow and clumsy growth to the *sort of interior identity* that Mr. Robinson never considered.

She was born Marguerite Johnson and at the age of 4 she was packed off with her brother to live with her grandmother in the tiny, totally segregated town of Stamps, Ark. Grandmother Johnson was the owner of the only Negro store, a woman of property therefore and a religious pillar naturally but only one of several remarkably well-drawn characters in Miss Angelou's story. So strong a disciplinarian was the old woman that she even punished her granddaughter for using the phrase "by the way" (blasphemy, since Jesus was "the Way") but she laid down a firm foundation of love.

It was needed since Maya and her brother were shuttled from Stamps to their mother's home in St. Louis, back to Stamps, and then out to San Francisco with their mother again. At the age of 8, Maya was raped by her mother's boyfriend. Much later she conceived the ambition of becoming the first Negro streetcar conductor in San Francisco, and succeeded. Maya became convinced after her third reading of "The Well of Loneliness" that she was verging on lesbianism (which she was too unlearned to distinguish from hermaphroditism). In a quick, unsatisfying grope to prove otherwise she got pregnant. Yet, as she tells it, what should be sad is funny, and vice versa.

The fact that Miss Angelou is black is absolutely essential to her story, of course: "If growing up is painful for the Southern black girl, being aware of her displacement is the rust on the razor that threatens the throat. It is an unnecessary insult." Her story could not have happened to anyone. Yet the fact that she is black is also entirely irrelevant. The beauty is not in the story, but in the telling.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

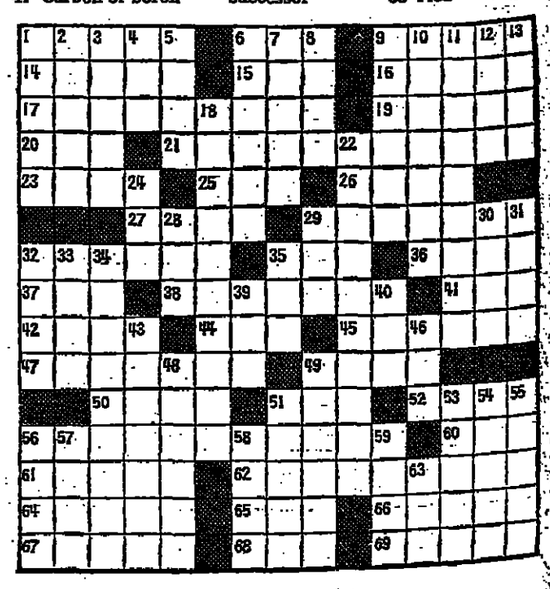
By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Bolivian city
6 Jokester
9 Bewails
14 Outflank
15 —— glance
16 Push
17 Examples
19 Steeple
20 Time abbreviation
21 Debases oneself
23 Hwys.
25 Election winners
26 Sandwich
27 Groups of common ancestry
29 Patterns
32 Roman official
35 Golfing area
36 Musician Leopold
37 Estadio cry
38 Overdue debts
41 Outside: Prefix
42 —— Pompilius, Roman king
44 U.S. agency: Abbr.
45 Imposes, with "on"
47 Carbon or boron
49 Tree animal, for short
50 —— on the back
51 Surface material
52 Asian hardwood
56 Davy lamp
60 Haul
61 Moslem rulers
62 Giving an impression
64 Eastern queen
65 Poe girl
66 Scope
67 Feeling of dread
68 Knack
69 Penned

DOWN

1 Outcast
2 Sea call
3 Ex ——
4 Nabokov girl
5 Last letters, in Britain
6 Vans
7 Self-winding mercury clock
8 Catch one's breath
9 Candies
10 Kansas city
11 Afterwords
12 Claudius's successor
13 Whole lot, informally
18 Migrants
22 —— of will power
24 Engage in a *slalom* race
28 Waterfront org.
29 Goddess: Lat.
30 Barber's call
31 Broadway signs
32 Top-notch
33 Jewish month
34 Lowering in dignity
35 Gumshoe
39 Inactive: Abbr.
40 U.S. railroad, for short
43 Electrical units
46 One —— million
48 Radio adjunct
49 Red or Persian
51 Sot
53 Calaboose
54 Thrust forward
55 Urged, with "on"
56 Buddhist spirit
57 "——, I vote"
58 S. A. timber tree
59 Mata ——
63 Fled



هكذا من الأصل

'Vital' Matter Needs Full Trial

Judge Denies Flood Injunction

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP).—A federal judge refused today to enjoin organized baseball's reserve clause system, holding that such a vital matter should have a full trial.

The injunction was sought by outfielder Curt Flood, fighting the trade that sent him from the St. Louis Cardinals to the Philadelphia Phillies.

Flood charged in a Jan. 16 lawsuit that the big leagues are joined in a "conspiracy" in violation of federal antitrust laws through the "reserve clause" system. He alleged that it amounts to "peonage."

Judge Irvin Ben Cooper, in a 8-page opinion after oral argument Feb. 3, wrote:

"If plaintiff is to achieve by court action the fundamental changes he seeks in the reserve system, then we believe that such a determination on a matter of such importance to organized baseball and with such potential for opening the floodgates to litigation must at least be the result of a full trial and not on the basis of a motion for preliminary relief."

The judge said that to grant the preliminary injunction would subject baseball to "unfair surprise."

In denying the outfielder's motion the judge noted that, "This however, is the first inning. We are simply deciding that at this initial stage of the lawsuit plaintiff is not entitled to the substance of the ultimate relief he seeks."

The court noted that the reserve system has been in effect nearly 100 years, and has been protected against antitrust charges by Supreme Court decisions.

The only option available to the player is his decision to retire from baseball.

System Essential

The major league clubs, which were defendants in the attempt by Flood to scrap the reserve clause, contended that the reserve system is "essential to prevent a relapse into the instability of those early years of professional baseball when players were free to change teams."

Flood and the Major League Baseball Players' Association apparently conceded, according to the judge's decision, "the need for some form of reserve on players," but contended that this could be achieved in a less restrictive manner.

However, Judge Cooper held that in granting preliminary injunction, he would be according Flood the status of "free agent," which would be the status he seeks "prior to a determination of the merit..."

Furthermore, the judge held that giving Flood what he seeks "might well effect a moratorium on all trading among baseball clubs." The judge noted in his decision that no irreparable harm would be suffered by Flood if he did not grant the preliminary injunction since Flood is not excluded from baseball.

Flood's Choice

The judge said Flood has been offered a contract by the Philadelphia Phillies at the same $90,000-a-year salary he earned playing for St. Louis.

"It is his choice not to play baseball," the judge noted.

In Clearwater, Fla., John Quinn, general manager of the Phillies, said, "What status that the decision puts Flood in I can't tell you."

He said he would talk to national league attorney Louis Carroll and then to the Commissioner of Baseball Bowie Kuhn, to find out exactly what the ruling means as far as the Phillies are concerned.

"I won't try to contact Flood until I get more details and contact the Commissioner," he said. "I don't know if it brings Flood closer to Philadelphia uniform or not."

Associated Press.

ONE FOR THE LOSER—Mando Ramos (right) hits Ismael Laguna, but Laguna won title.

Cuts Stop Loser

Laguna Takes Title, Halting Ramos in 9

By Dan Hafner

LOS ANGELES, March 4—Mando Ramos has always been proud of his handsome, baby face. He has been kidded because one of his favorite pastimes has been to stand before a mirror and admire himself.

It was not a pretty picture the 21-year-old puncher saw when he stepped in front of the mirror this morning.

He not only saw the former lightweight champion of the world, but he saw a face that last night at the Los Angeles Sports Arena was battered almost beyond recognition by Ismael Laguna.

Laguna, who was the youngest champion in lightweight history until Ramos won the title a little over a year ago, regained the title by slicing open cuts in both eyes, leaving Ramos a bloody mess by the end of the ninth round.

Referee Lee Grossman awarded the fight to Laguna on a ninth-round knockout.

It was in February a year ago that Ramos won the title in similar fashion, scoring a knockout in the 11th against the late Carlos "Teo" Cruz in the same ring.

The difference was that Cruz appeared to be a badly beaten fighter after piling up a big lead. But Ramos was still throwing solid punches last night though he must have had trouble seeing.

All three officials had Laguna ahead after the ninth round but there were times when it appeared that Laguna, 135, was in serious danger. On the other hand, Ramos, 134 1/2, never appeared to be hurt.

But Laguna, five years older and more experienced, hit Ramos with punches almost at will. He landed his left jab with ease whenever he wanted to—which was often.

After opening a cut in the outside corner of Ramos's left eye in the second round, the cagey Panamanian began to throw chopping punches that continued to reopen the cut.

In the ninth a slashing blow opened a cut in the right eye and that was after Dr. Bernhard Schwartz twice had made trips into the ring to inspect the left eye.

At the finish Ramos had a twisted nose as well as two bloody eyes but he insisted that Laguna never hurt him and that he wanted another chance at Laguna.

Ramos was the aggressor at the start. He came out throwing left hooks to the body and the action was furious after the first few seconds.

Laguna's punches seemed to sting and they seldom missed the target—either the battered nose or the bloody eye—but Mando threw some heavy punches.

However, the more experienced Laguna would not permit Ramos to seize upon his advantage. Laguna would either dance quickly out of the way or jump to the attack.

Meanwhile, Laguna continued to pepper away at the eyes. He seemed to be gaining in confidence with each minute. He had absorbed Ramos's best punches and was still dancing and throwing stinging punches.

© Los Angeles Times

Flamingo to My Dad George; Silent Screen Fades to 8th

By Gerald Strine

MIAMI, March 4 (WP).—Silent Screen threw the Kentucky Derby picture out of focus yesterday at Hialeah Park, slowly grinding to a halt after seven of the nine furlongs of the $161,400 Flamingo Stakes.

My Dad George, a Florida-bred, won by a nose over Corn Off the Cob. Silent Screen, sent off at 3 5/5 in a bid for a seventh straight triumph, faded to eighth place after challenging for the lead at the top of the stretch.

My Dad George returned $19.60 for $2 to win as the third choice in the field of 13 3-year-olds. Ray Broussard piloted the bay son of Park Star the 1 1/8-mile distance in 1:48 3/5. The fractions were on the quick side (0:45 2/5, 1:09 3/5, 1:35 3/5), with Corn Off the Cob prominent all the way.

Raymond Curtis owns My Dad George, which earned $104,910, nearly twice as much as the $56,245 he had accumulated previously. Curtis purchased the colt for $13,500 from Ocala, Fla., breeder George Cavanaugh at the 1969 Hialeah sale of 2-year-olds in January.

"I'm retired, but I've gambled before," Curtis said. "For years, in New York, I backed plays. 'Kiss Me Kate' was the most fortunate. I now live in Florida nine months of the year and prefer investing in horses. When a play flops, it's all over. With a horse, there's always a chance in the next race."

Curtis said My Dad George would be pointed for the $100,000-added Florida Derby at Gulfstream Park on March 28. That also will be Silent Screen's next major objective.

My Dad George, unsuccessful in his first two starts, could have been claimed out of his maiden victory at Gulfstream Park last March 28 for $10,000.

Burd Alane finished third in this 61st Flamingo. The $10,000 yearling was three lengths behind Corn Off the Cob and two lengths ahead of Personality, which with High Echelon (fifth) formed an entry installed the 9-to-2 second choice. Boy Behave didn't, throwing jockey Bill Gavida in the gate, and finished seventh, behind Protanto, as Silent Screen backed up to nearly 12 lengths off the victor.

John Rotz had a little trouble astride Silent Screen at the first turn when Iron Warrior came over to take the lead. Corn Off the Cob, along the rail, prompted Iron Warrior's pace to the far turn, where he moved to the lead.

Rotz cited the trouble at the first turn as possibly having set in motion the poor performance turned in by Silent Screen, the 1969 champion juvenile. More Important, the New York-bred may have been short for the race, at 1-1/8 miles, after having had only one other winter start, a victory in the seven-furlong Bahamas Stakes on Feb. 4.

Double Splash, the English-owned and English-bred colt, did not run in the Flamingo. He left for Aqueduct in New York today to prep for the Derby.

Winner Drops Dead

ALBANY, Calif., March 4 (AP).—For Old Times Sake, a $24.80 longshot, dropped dead on the way to the winner's circle yesterday after the seventh race at Golden Gate Fields. The 4-year-old gained his second victory in a 12-race career and then died of either a heart attack or an internal hemorrhage, officials said. Jockey Dennis Tierney said the horse began to stagger while he was pulling him up after the race.

Hawks Win, Tie Canadiens for 3d

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (AP).—"It's a good feeling to be with Chicago," beamed Gerry Desjardins. "This is a team that can come from behind to win."

The chunky 25-year-old goalie knows what it feels like to be behind. Less than two weeks ago he was behind the porous defense of the Los Angeles Kings. Last night, Desjardins put on a typically acrobatic performance, but this time for the Chicago Black Hawks, who rallied from a first-period deficit to beat the Kings, 3-1.

In the night's only other National Hockey League contest, Toronto's Paul Henderson scored two goals and assisted on a third to lead the Maple Leafs to a 4-1 triumph over the Oakland Seals.

The Hawks' victory moved them into a third-place tie with the Montreal Canadiens in the East Division battle for playoff berths.

U.S. Six Routs Norway, 9-2, To Clinch Group 'B' Crown

BUCHAREST, March 4 (UPI).—The United States won the world "Group B" ice hockey championship tonight by defeating Norway, 9-2, and earned the right to return to the ranks of the world's best teams.

The American team—undefeated in six games—pushed its total to 12 points. West Germany is second with 10 points, but even if the West Germans win their final game tomorrow and the Americans lose theirs to Switzerland, and the two teams end in a 12-12 tie, the Americans will win the title by virtue of their earlier defeat of the Germans.

The top team in "Group B" automatically qualifies for inclusion in "Group A" the next year.

The Americans finished first in a world tournament for the first time since winning the Olympic title in 1960.

"We started with a great game against Japan in the first game of the tournament and have been like a runaway freight train ever since," U.S. coach Murray Williamson said.

West Germany beat Romania, 5-2, today to break a second-place deadlock with Norway.

Yugoslavia overwhelmed Bulgaria, 6-0, and sent the Bulgarians to "Group C" next year. The Bulgarians, who have lost all six games here so far and will finish last, will be replaced in "Group B" next year by Austria, the "Group C" winner this year.

In the other game today, Japan scored a 3-2 victory over Switzerland.

ABA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
Indiana	45	17	.726	—
Kentucky	32	29	.525	12 1/2
New York	33	35	.485	15
Carolina	30	32	.484	15
Pittsburgh	22	41	.349	23 1/2
Miami	19	46	.292	27 1/2
WESTERN DIVISION				
Denver	36	26	.581	—
Dallas	35	27	.565	1
Washington	36	30	.545	2
New Orleans	31	30	.508	4 1/2
Los Angeles	29	35	.435	8

Tuesday's Results

Miami 125 (Lehman 27, Freeman 29), New Orleans 117 (Swift 27, Frans 20).

Washington 117 (Bradds 36, Barry, Barge 15), Pittsburgh 115 (Orms 25, Thompson 15).

Dallas 142 (Combs 31, Powell 26), Denver 130 (Haywood 37, Jones, Keye 18).

The Scoreboard

EUROPEAN HANDBALL—At Besançon, France, Denmark gained the semi-finals of the world championships with an upset victory over defending champion Czechoslovakia, 18-16. It was a rematch of the 1969 final. The Danes will meet favored Romania, which downed Sweden, 15-13, at Paris, in a quarter-final match in Grenoble. Yugoslavia overcame a 6-5 halftime deficit to defeat Hungary, 11-10. East Germany defeated West Germany, 18-17, in overtime in the other quarter. In the consolation round for ninth through 12th places, the Soviet Union crushed France, 25-13, and Japan defeated Iceland, 20-19.

SWIMMING—At Venice, Calif., Alain Mosconi of France won the 200 and 500-meter free-styles, bringing to four his number of victories in the Southern Pacific Amateur Athletic Union winter senior meet. Mosconi, swimming for the Los Angeles Athletic Club, earlier won the 100 and 200-meter butterflies.

TRACK AND FIELD—At Helsinki, Sweden's Kjell Isaksson pole-vaulted to a European indoor record of 528 centimeters (17 feet 3-7/8 inches). The previous record was 528 (17-3 1/4), held by East Germany's Wolfgang Nordwyk.

NHL Results

Tuesday Night

Chicago 3 (Mikita, Pappin, Angotti), Los Angeles 1 (Goring).

Toronto 3 (Ellis, Henderson 2), Oakland 1 (O'Donoghue).

Nepela Still Leads Wood After Compulsories

Soviet Couple Retains Figure-Skating Title

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, March 4 (UPI).—Irina Rodnina and Alexei Ulanov of the Soviet Union successfully defended their pairs figure-skating title at the world championships tonight.

Soviet skaters Ludmila Smyrnova and Andrei Suraykin were second and East Germany's Heidemarie Steiner and Hans Ulrich Walther took the bronze medal in the East European sweep.

Miss Rodnina and Ulanov scored 11 ordinals and 418.6 points to keep the title they won at Colorado Springs last year. The runners-up had 16 ordinals and 416.5 points, the East German pair 27 ordinals and 413.2 points.

The brilliant Soviet pair raced through a dizzying five-minute free-skating program that delighted the more than 4,000 spectators in the Tivoli Sports Hall.

The Soviet pair dethroned their famous countrymen, Ludmila Belousova and Oleg Protopopov, who reigned for years. In 1969, Miss Rodnina and Ulanov captured the European and world titles. Earlier this year in Leningrad, they retained the European title.

Ondrej Nepela of Czechoslovakia, reigning European champion and world runner-up, held his lead today over American title-holder Tim Wood after the six compulsory figures in the men's standings.

The 19-year-old student from Bratislava had 1,193.1 points, followed by Wood with 1,184.8 and Guenter Zoeller of East Germany, with 1,163.0.

But while Nepela's specialties are the compulsory figures, the 21-year-old Wood is considered the world's best free-skater. Most experts said Wood, thanks to his artistry in the free program, would retain his title in the free-skating finale tomorrow night. The compulsory figures and free skating count 50 percent each.

Referees at the ice dancing championships tonight admitted that they committed an error when they proclaimed the Soviet pair Ludmila Pakhomova and Alexander Gorshkov to lead after the four compulsory dances.

They said calculations were wrong and gave the lead to the American pair of Judy Schwomeyer and James Sladky, who were previously officially declared to be in second place, slightly behind the Soviet pair.

The Soviet couple is expected to win the title Friday after the free dancing, their specialty. However, the American pair, trained in Britain in free-style, perform closer to the taste of referees.

The world title in ice dance is vacant since Diana Tower and Bernard Ford of Britain have turned professional.

FINAL PAIR LEADERS

	Pts.	Ord.
1. Rodnina-Ulanov, U.S.S.R.	418.6	11.0
2. Smirnova-Suraikin, U.S.S.R.	416.5	16.0
3. Walther-Walther, E. Ger.	410.2	27.0
4. Karenina-Proskurin, U.S.S.R.	405.4	36.5
5. Starbuck-Schelley, U.S.	401.2	46.5
6. Militano-Militano, U.S.	377.5	75.90

MEN'S LEADERS
(After All 6 Compulsories)

	Pts.	Ord.
1. Ondrej Nepela, Czech.	1,193.1	13.8
2. Tim Wood, U.S.	1,184.8	20.0
3. Gunter Zoeller, E. Ger.	1,163.0	28.0
4. Patrick Pera, France	1,146.8	30.0
5. John Petkevich, U.S.	1,104.7	47.0
6. Chetverukhin, U.S.S.R.	1,088.6	47.0
7. Sergei Volkov, U.S.S.R.	1,044.2	71.0
8. Kenneth Shelley, U.S.	1,012.0	77.0
9. Gunter Anderl, Austria	1,012.0	79.0
10. Haig Oundjian, Brit.	999.1	88.0

DANCE LEADERS
(After All 4 Compulsories)

	Pts.	Ord.
1. Schwomeyer-Sladky, U.S.	250.0	14.0
2. Pakhomova-Gorshkov, U.S.S.R.	248.5	15.8
3. Buck-Buck, W. Ger.	245.4	25.0
4. Getty-Brandshaw, Brit.	237.3	42.5
5. Voitiuk-Zhigalin, Sov.	234.3	47.0
9. Cannon-Ellslop, U.S.	222.9	80.0
11. Miller-Miller, U.S.	218.1	86.5

Injured Urtain Seeks Title Fight Delay

MADRID, March 4 (AP).—The fight between Spanish challenger José Manuel "Urtain" Ibar and champion Peter Weiland of West Germany for the European heavyweight boxing championship, scheduled for March 13 at Madrid's Sports Palace, may be postponed, a spokesman of the Spanish Boxing Federation said today.

He said Urtain had asked the Spanish Federation for a postponement of the bout because of an injury of his left arm, which had been confirmed by two federation doctors. Urtain's manager, Italian Renzo Casadei, said he asked the federation to postpone the fight until April 3.

Paduano Outlasts Durelle to Retain Canadian Crown

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 4 (AP). — Donato Paduano of Montreal last night retained his Canadian welterweight boxing championship with a 12-round unanimous decision over former champion Joey Durelle of Sorel, Quebec.

It was Paduano's 18th consecutive professional victory.

Early in the day the champion worked for more than two hours in the forum's physiotherapy clinic to lose 1 1/4 pounds and reach the 147 pound limit. He had been overweight at the weigh-in. Durelle weighed 146 1/4.

Paduano, ranked tenth in the World Boxing Association ratings, took the title from the 31-year-old Durelle by a decision here Dec. 9.

Paduano appeared to be fighting Durelle's type of fight until the sixth round by trying to slug with the former champ. Durelle had the better of the exchange until then. But when Paduano returned to his counter-punching and jabbing style, he turned the fight in his favor. He staggered Durelle with a vicious right in the eighth and continued to land sharp combinations thereafter.

Paduano was penalized one point for a low blow in the 11th round and Durelle was warned on several occasions about his roughing, bulling, and holding and hitting.

Teddy Brenner, matchmaker at New York's Madison Square Garden, said after the bout that Paduano will meet Marcel Cerdan jr. of Paris, May 11, at the Garden.

RED SMITH

Apology

THERE is at hand a wounded letter from Irving T. Marsh, a good old friend who does chores for the Eastern College Athletic Conference, which embraces practically all culture quarries in New England and the Middle Atlantic States from Adelphi to Yeshiva. Irving wrote to protest a line in this space that identified the ECAC as "a branch office of the National Collegiate Athletic Association which is subservient to Walter Byers and his Kansas City mob."

Red Smith

"The ECAC is definitely not a branch office of the NCAA," Irving wrote. He is absolutely correct, and apology is made herewith.

An organization capable of the division the ECAC reached with regard to Yale and Jack Langer last week couldn't be anybody's branch office. It has to be separate and unique.

It can't be subservient to the Kansas City mob or anybody else. It got to be 110 percent independent. Independent of influence, independent of reason, independent of conscience, independent of self-respect.

Wine Cups of Solomon

Six weeks ago the NCAA put Yale on two-year probation for letting Langer on the varsity basketball team after the ECAC eligibility committee had notified Yale that Langer was ineligible. At the same time, the ECAC executive council voted to put Yale on probation but two hours later withdrew the order and referred the case to the 190 members.

The membership resolved the problem last Wednesday. In solemn conclave assembled, the educators brought off a sophistry that ought to be incorporated in their philosophy textbooks as a horrid example.

They ruled:

1. That Langer was indeed ineligible.

2. That it was perfectly all right for Yale to continue using him on the team.

3. That for the crime of using an ineligible player, Yale must do 16 months on probation, until June 30, 1971, by which time Langer will have his diploma—unless he starts thinking like an ECAC delegate.

The probation vote was 104 to 50, which means that 36 delegates were abstaining or else were out at the bar.

Langer's Sin

Now, about Langer's ineligibility. He has not dumped games or shaved points or kicked old ladies or signed with the New York Knicks or burned down orphanages, all activities that are sternly forbidden by the ECAC.

He has not flunked Comparative Lit VI, got caught cribbing in exams, served time for pushing heroin, or invaded the office of Kingman Brewster and pitched Yale's president out the window.

He is ineligible because he played basketball in the Maccabiah Games in Israel last summer. The Maccabiah Games are as pure as the ECAC's Holiday Basketball Festival, purer than the Olympics and infinitely cleaner than NCAA football. The ECAC Council is solidly in favor of the Maccabiah Games.

There is nothing whatsoever in any way, shape, or form wrong with playing in the Maccabiah Games unless you are an Arab. On this point, however, the NCAA does not agree. The NCAA sanctions competitions in other sports in the Maccabiah Games, but not in basketball. International basketball is a casualty in the NCAA's battle to usurp control of off-campus basketball from the Amateur Athletic Union.

No Guts

When Langer was invited to Israel, Yale encouraged him to accept, promising that he would not suffer because of it. Yale has kept its word. DeLaney Kiphuth, Yale's athletic director, has told the ECAC that no matter what measures the organization takes against the university, Yale will not permit Langer to be penalized.

Yale has declared that denying Langer the right to play in the Maccabiah Games is an abridgement of his religious freedom. Kiphuth has told the conference that under its own rules explusion is the only penalty it has the right to apply against Yale. He was, in effect, inviting the members to throw Yale out.

They haven't the guts to throw Yale out. Neither has the NCAA. Yale's companion colleges in the Ivy League, supposedly on Yale's side of the quarrel, haven't had the guts to raise a hand or a voice in Yale's defense. Small wonder that more than a few of their students, including athletes, are openly disgusted with alma matters.

Tuesday's College Basketball

EAST

St. John's (N.Y.) 71, Boston Coll. 65.
Bucknell 57, Penn St. 54.
Rutgers 91, Lehigh 70.
Boston U. 92, Maine 79.
Rhode Island 78, Canisius 68.
Providence 89, Brown 56.
Thiel 71, Carnegie-Mellon 55.
Albany St. 64, Oswego St. 54.
Brandeis 91, Tufts 77.
Alfred 92, Allegheny 69.
Brockport St. 87, Roberts Wesleyan 65.
Hamilton 104, Utica 102.
Worcester Tech 87, Clark 85 (3ot).
Drew 57, Yeshiva 56.
Assumption 101, Fairfield 76.

SOUTH

Pittsburgh 92, West Virginia 87.
Kentucky St. 82, Carson-Newman 82.

MIDWEST

Marquette 75, Southern Ill. 68.
Bradley 87, Cincinnati 83.
Iowa 113, Ohio St. 92.
Minnesota 93, Michigan 82.
Northwestern 87, Wisconsin 82.
Purdue 101, Mich. St. 89.
Illinois 85, Indiana 75.
Dayton 98, Loyola (Chic.) 70.
Cornell (Iowa) 79, Grinnell 66.
Oberlin 65, Wittenberg 50.

SOUTHWEST

Texas 85, SMU 74.
Baylor 80, Texas Tech 72.
Tex. Christian 97, Arkansas 95.
Tex. A & M 91, Rice 88.

FAR WEST

Long Beach St. 94, Nev.-Las Vegas 90.
Adams St. 71, Grand Canyon 62.
Whittier 88, Claremont 55.

Pro Group to Skip French, Italian Opens

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—A spokesman for World Championship Tennis said today the group's players will not compete in the Italian and French Open championships this year.

He said the group has signed agreements for its contracted stars, now numbering nearly 20, to play in all-professional tournaments in the United States while the European events are on.

The Italian and French championships can expect mammoth entries from non-contracted players. The way will be wide open for the U.S. Davis Cup team—Arthur Ashe, Clark Graebner, Charlie Pasarell and the rest—to win the big prizes.

The threat of non-participation by the promoter-controlled professionals has been hanging over the Italian and French championships for months.

Both tournaments, following the policy of the International Lawn Tennis Federation, have refused to meet the promoters' demands that their stars be paid expenses in addition to prize money.

John Newcombe of Australia, chairman of the Lawn Tennis Players' Association, said:

"This is a disappointment to the players because all of us, whether under contract to promoters or not, would like to play the traditional world circuit.

"The trouble is that the ILTF and the promoters just don't get together to work out a common plan."

The professionals are expected to compete at Wimbledon and Forest Hills, the biggest prestige tournaments. They are also entered for some other open events—Monte Carlo, the West of England championships at Bristol and the German championships in Hamburg, where they have been promised expenses in addition to prize money.

Rosewall Wins First Match at Royal Albert

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—Ken Rosewall of Australia won the first tennis match played in the tradition-steeped Royal Albert Hall.

He downed Dennis Ralston of Bakersfield, Calif., 10-12, 8-6, 10-8, in the first round of the inaugural Rothmans professional tournament.

The Royal Albert Hall, 100 years old next year, is famous for symphony concerts, mass political meetings and a sentimental annual occasion when Britons pay homage to their war dead. It has been used for boxing and about a dozen sports—but never before for tennis.

A green fabric court was laid on a vast wooden platform erected in the center of the hall. Ralston, resting on a chair behind his baseline between games, tipped the chair over the edge of the platform and tumbled over backwards.

A net saved Ralston from disaster. With his legs pointing up in the air, he waved and indicated he was all right.

In the second match, Nikki Pilic of Yugoslavia beat British left-hander Roger Taylor, 7-9, 16-14, 6-3.

Earl Buchholz of the United States beat Australia's Fred Stolle, 8-6, 3-6, 6-1.

Marty Riessen, of the United States, upset John Newcombe, Australia, 3-6, 14-12, 6-3, to conclude ten hours of tennis. After five hours the first house crowd had to be asked to leave to make room for the next lot of ticket-holders.

Only four of the scheduled eight matches were completed, with the first two matches taking more than five hours.

U.S. Indoor Meet

HAMPTON, Va., March 4 (UPI).—The four top-ranked entries in the annual U.S. Lawn Tennis Association indoor championships—Stan Smith, Arthur Ashe, Cliff Richey of the United States and Romanian Ilie Nastase—gained the third round yesterday.

Ashe, seeded second among Americans, defeated England's Gerald Battrick, 6-3, 6-0. Top-ranked, top domestic seed and defending champ Smith beat Onny Parun of New Zealand, 8-6, 11-9.

Nastase, who won the U.S. National Indoor Open two weeks ago, beat Australian Terry Addison, 6-3, 7-9, 8-6. Richey defeated Bob Carmichael of France, 6-2, 6-3.

Hawks Hold West, Defeat Lakers and Increase Lead

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP).—Joe Caldwell gave Jerry West enough breathing room to score his 2,000th point, but little more, and now the Atlanta Hawks have room to breathe a little easier.

Caldwell, 6-foot-5, clung to West through most of the game, holding the National Basketball Association's top scorer to 18 points far below his 31.1 average—and the Hawks topped the Los Angeles Lakers, 101-93, last night at Atlanta.

The victory increased Atlanta's Western Division lead over the Lakers to 1 1/2 games. The Hawks have eight games left, the Lakers nine.

West, who scored most of his points in the second period when Caldwell wasn't guarding him, led the Lakers to a 48-47 halftime lead and became the league's first player to hit 2,000 points this season with 4:38 remaining before intermission.

But Caldwell, who managed 13 points, put the clamps on the Lakers' ace after the break and the Hawks went on a 12-2 spree for a 95-83 lead that wrapped up the game.

Lou Hudson led the Hawks with 31 points and Walt Bellamy pulled in 27 rebounds as the Hawks broke a three-game losing streak since beating the Lakers in Los Angeles last week.

Knicks 115, Warriors 100

Dave DeBusschere had 6 points and Willis Reed 4, pulling the Knicks from a 79-78 deficit to a 90-80 lead and New York beat San Francisco, 115-100, for its third consecutive victory and 55th of the season, a club record.

Bucks 127, 76ers 116

Lew Alcindor scored 31 points, Flynn Robinson 30 and Len Chappell 23 in Milwaukee's 127-116 victory over Philadelphia.

Bulls 123, Suns 111

Chicago beat Phoenix, 123-111. The Suns reduced the Bulls' lead to 3 points with six minutes remaining, but Bob Love and Jerry Sloan hit key goals to put the game out of reach.

Sonics 126, Rockets 114

Seattle scored 10 straight points in the final three minutes in beating San Diego, 126-114, for its sixth consecutive victory, a team record. The triumph, coupled with Chicago's success over third-place Phoenix, left the Sonics one-half game behind the fourth-place Bulls and one game behind the Suns in the West.

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	55	15	.786	—
Milwaukee	51	22	.699	5 1/2
Baltimore	44	29	.603	12 1/2
Philadelphia	37	35	.514	19
Cincinnati	31	41	.431	25
Boston	30	40	.429	25
Detroit	29	46	.382	28
WESTERN DIVISION				
Atlanta	41	33	.554	—
Los Angeles	39	34	.534	1 1/2
Phoenix	34	41	.453	7 1/2
Chicago	33	41	.446	8
Seattle	32	41	.438	8 1/2
San Francisco	27	45	.375	13
San Diego	24	45	.348	14 1/2

Tuesday's Results

Chicago 123 (Kaufman 33, Love 32), Phoenix 111 (Van Arsdale 25, Hawkins 21).

Milwaukee 127 (Alcindor 31, Robinson 30), Philadelphia 116 (Greer 28, Cunningham 20).

Atlanta 101 (Hudson 31, Hazzard 21), Los Angeles 93 (Baylor 21, West 18).

New York 115 (DeBusschere 22, Frazier 20), San Francisco 100 (Mullins 28, Lee 23).

Seattle 126 (Snyder 28, Boozer 23), San Diego 114 (Hayes 31, Trapp 25).

Bradley Upsets Cincinnati, Drake Clinches

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP).—Drake won the Missouri Valley Conference basketball title and an NCAA berth without playing last night when Bradley eliminated Cincinnati, the Bulldogs' last challenger, 87-83.

The Bearcats, tied for 19th in the Associated Press poll, fell behind 42-28 at the half and never got closer than 4 points. They will have to settle for a likely trip to the National Invitation Tournament.

On Monday night, Drake's other challenger, Louisville, was eliminated by North Texas State.

Iowa isn't thinking about the NCAA tournament yet. Coach Ralph Miller won't let that happen until after Saturday's regular-season windup with Northwestern. Iowa will try to become only the second team to go through a 14-game Big Ten slate unbeaten, duplicating Ohio State in 1961.

The Hawkeyes, ranked eighth, ran their Big Ten record to 13-0 (18-4 overall) with a 113-92 rout of Ohio State.

Three other NCAA teams were in action last night. Dayton whipped Chicago Loyola, 90-73, and Long Beach State downed Nevada-Las Vegas, 94-90, but Rice's Southwest Conference champions lost to Texas A and M, 91-86.

AP All-America

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP).—Pete Maravich, Bob Lanier, Dan Issel, Rick Mount and Calvin Murphy were selected to the 1970 college basketball All-America team by the Associated Press.

Pistol Pete is from Louisiana State, Lanier from St. Bonaventure, Issel from Kentucky, Mount from Purdue and Murphy from Niagara. All are seniors.

In making the team for the third straight year, the 6-foot-5 Maravich, the highest scorer in college history with more than 3,500 points, topped the voting from 384 sportswriters and broadcasters.

His game average is 47 points and his achievements this season include a career single-game high of 69 points against Alabama, the highest for a game between major teams.

Art Buchwald

Whom to Believe?

WASHINGTON. — Vice-President Spiro Agnew and Attorney General John Mitchell may be on a collision course without even knowing it. As everyone who has a television set knows, the thrust of Mr. Agnew's fund-raising speeches for the Republican party is that you can't trust the press or the television commentators because they're biased and unreliable.


Buchwald

At the very moment that Mr. Agnew is challenging the credibility of the communications media, Attorney General Mitchell is going ahead with his plans to subpoena the notebooks and films of the very reporters who Mr. Agnew says lack credibility.

The question that the Eastern liberal establishment press is asking is, "Does the Attorney General of the United States plan to use reporters' notebooks and film as evidence, when the Vice-President of the United States says they are all a pack of lies?"

* * *

It's going to be tough for a jury to decide a case when two leaders of the country are on opposite sides of the case.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the government submits in evidence the notebooks of Hiram Spindletroff who interviewed Raff Lubin. In one of these notebooks Lubin told Spindletroff, and I quote, 'If I had a birthday candle, I'd set fire to the Washington Monument.' "

"The defense objects, your honor. Vice-President Agnew has said repeatedly you can't believe a word Hiram Spindletroff says. So how can the jury believe anything written in his notebooks?"

"Your honor, the government has been assured that everything Spindletroff has written in his notebook is true."

"Your honor, the Attorney General is calling the Vice-President of the United States a liar and the defense will not stand for it."

"The Attorney General is not calling the Vice-President a liar. The Attorney General has great respect for the Vice-President."

"Then how can the Attorney General say that Spindletroff has written the truth about Lubin when the Vice-President says that Spindletroff can't write the truth about anything?"

"Objection sustained. The prosecution will continue."

"Your honor we will now show a film made by Mike Solace, the CBS television commentator, at the time he interviewed Raff Lubin about Lubin's plans to organize a demonstration in Florida to stop the spring training of baseball."

* * *

"Objection, your honor. The defense would like to say that the Vice-President has pointed out that of all the commentators on the airwaves, Mike Solace has raised his eyebrows the most. He cannot be trusted to give a fair accounting of the news."

"Your honor, the government strongly objects to the objection. Mike Solace is considered one of the most important news commentators in television. This film we have subpoenaed will show that Lubin . . ."

"Objection. The Attorney General is doubting the word of the Vice-President of the United States again. The defense is shocked and horrified."

"Mr. Attorney General, are you or are you not casting aspersions on the Vice-President of the United States?"

* * *

"I am not, your honor. But I can't proceed with my case unless I am permitted to use the notebooks and film I had to subponea to prove that Raff Lubin intended to burn down the Washington Monument and stop spring training of baseball at the same time."

"Mr. Attorney General, as judge I cannot accept the evidence unless I am assured by the Vice-President of the United States that Hiram Spindletroff and Mike Solace tell the truth."

"But how can I get the Vice-President to say that?"

"That's your problem, Mr. Attorney General. But if you call the Vice-President a liar once more, I'm going to have to hold you in contempt."

Ups and Downs of a Town Called Pozzuoli

By James M. Johnson

POZZUOLI, Italy.—In the last 2,400 years, Pozzuoli, a town of about 70,000 inhabitants on the Bay of Naples, has had its ups and downs, geologically as well as historically.

At the moment, the city is—literally—on an upward swing. In fact, scientists report that Pozzuoli has risen 2 feet 4 inches in the last six months due to subterranean pressures.

As the earth continues to rise, city officials have ordered a limited evacuation of the town. Scientists are studying the possibility that lava beneath the town will push its way through a vent, creating a new volcano. An eruption now is discounted: the lava is not sufficiently hot.

The pool of lava beneath Pozzuoli is believed to be a part of or linked to the sea of molten material that feeds Vesuvius. Vesivius last erupted during World War II and scientists have been watching the crater high above Naples for signs of fresh activity.

Sinking in Naples

In the last year, the Posillipo and Vomero sections of Naples apparently have been sinking as nearby Pozzuoli rose. Streets in the Vomero have suddenly collapsed, occasionally swallowing up pedestrians and vehicles. At first, the porous nature of the ground and underwater drainage were blamed. Now, it seems likely that the cave-ins were a result of the terrestrial subsidence as well.

Volcanic activity in the Pozzuoli region has been a matter of record since ancient times. Lake Averno (Avernus) a few miles to the northwest of Pozzuoli occupies the crater of an extinct volcano. Subterranean gases are constantly escaping from numerous vents around the lake. Another nearby lake, Lucrino, has also been affected. In 1922, virtually all of the fish in Lucrino were killed by sulphuric regurgitations.

The noxious fumes and vapors rising from the lake's banks led the ancients to place one of the many entrances to Hades in the area.

When the ancestors of the ancient Romans were entering Italy from the north, a whole string of volcanoes were erupting along a line stretching from 75 miles north of Rome, extending through Pozzuoli and ending at Mount Etna in Sicily, which remains Europe's only active volcano.

Today, many of those former volcanoes are filled by lakes, the shores of which accommodate popular resorts. Among these are Lakes Bolsena and Bracciano north of Rome, the two lakes in the Alban Hills south of Rome—Albano and Nemi—and Avernus.


Sibyl of Cumae's consulting room.

Apparently Pozzuoli was founded about 520 BC by colonists from the Greek city of Cumae, ten miles to the north. Cumae itself was regarded by Strabo as the oldest of Greek cities on mainland Italy, being founded sometime in the 7th century BC.

Cumae is, today, probably one of the least exploited archeological sites in Italy. Reached by a narrow, rutted country road, its ruins are overgrown with weeds and brambles. On its battered acropolis the silence is emphasized by the whisper of the sea, washing upon the deserted sandy beach below.

Beneath the acropolis are numerous caverns. One, immediately to the left of the entrance to the area, is man-made. A long gallery leading to a circular room was hewn out of the rock long before the Romans seized control of the region from the Samnites, an Italic tribe that overran the Greek settlements.

Here, apparently, the Cumaean sibyl chewed her laurel leaves and, with psychedelic abandon, predicted the future—for a consideration. Her fee when Trojan Aeneas arrived on those shores was a golden bough from a sacred tree in the surrounding forest, a curious link with the golden bough in the grove of Diana at Lake Nemi.

Cumae has been abandoned since 1205 when it was destroyed by the Neapolitans. This was only fitting, since aristocrats from Cumae destroyed Partheope, as Naples was then known, in the 7th century BC. However, they rebuilt the town as Neapolis.

Until Sophia Loren left her grandfather's farm in the area, no one who was anyone seems to have come from Pozzuoli. But, at least in ancient times, the great and near-great were constantly dropping into or out of the place. In legendary times, the attraction was Avernus, since, apparently, as many people wished to visit Hades as wished to get out of it.

Odysseus passed that way as did Aeneas and Heracles, or Hercules, who, it is believed, made use of the Avernian entrace to Hades.

After the Romans occupied Pozzuoli in 215 BC, the town became an important port, the principal maritime outlet of southern Italy. Sulla, the Roman dictator, retired there in 79 BC. Cicero had a villa in the town as well as another on the Lucrino lake. St. Paul spent a week in Pozzuoli after his arrival in AD 61 from the Mideast. He went on to Rome to trial and, traditionally, to martyrdom by decapitation.

San Gennaro

Pozzuoli has another significance in Christian history. In AD 305, Januarius or San Gennaro, the patron of Naples, was martyred in the town. His body was transferred later to Naples where a vial, allegedly containing his dried blood, is preserved. The blood is said to liquefy on three occasions each year. Should it fail to do so, according to the Neapolitans, disaster will occur. According to local experts, the last time the blood failed to liquefy, the Nazis crushed a local rebellion, the Allies landed and Vesuvius erupted.

The Emperor Hadrian died in the nearby resort of Baiae and his body was kept in Pozzuoli for some time before it was sent to Rome for burial in Castel Sant'Angelo. A temple was erected to Hadrian on the site of Cicero's house. Marcus Agrippa, Augustus's son-in-law, spent some time in the town while training a fleet to battle Pompey's son.

For the people of Pozzuoli, the Dark Ages were just that. The town was sacked by Alaric in 410, Genseric in 455 and Totila in 545. Things then went rapidly downhill until 1538 when a large hill, known as Montenuovo, was thrown up by a terrestrial upheaval similar to this year's phenomenon. But over the centuries, Pozzuoli has been subjected to innumerable tremors and upheavals, most of which have gone unrecorded.

Over the centuries, the town has had nearly as many names as altitudes. It was founded as Dicaearchia, became Puteoli, was renamed Colonia Flavia for the Emperor Vespasian and is now Pozzuoli.

PEOPLE: *The Song Of the Sirens*

Ah, advertisements, the antidote to Page 1, the Siren song of all us profligate consumers, the constant source of joy and amusement, to wit:

"Now revealed!" headlines Heron Books in a full-page ad in the Sunday Times supplement. "The intimate secrets of the women who made history, their fabulous lives and loves, hatreds and sacrifices. Accept as a GIFT Lucrezia Borgia." Thanks awfully, Heron, but it'd just complicate things . . .

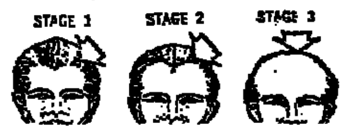

Lucrezia Borgia

* * *

"The first clock radio you don't have to set the night before," says Sony, plugging its new Digimatic in Sports Illustrated. "Just set it once. And it's all over and done with. Day after day after day it goes off. And you do too."

* * *

"Unbelievable—but true!" advertises a "world famous hair specialist" in the News of the World. "Hair loss arrested. I have been successfully treating hair troubles for over 30 years and will tell you all about my treatments Entirely Free of Charge and will forward hints on hair care and condition which should be followed by all."



* * *

SUFFERING: Actress Brigitte Bardot, 36, from viral hepatitis, obliging her to cut short a vacation in Nassau; British author Lawrence Durrell, "from things I said 15 years ago about hating England and its puritanism." Durrell, in London to promote his new book "Numquam," told an Evening Standard reporter: "All I meant was it is more agreeable to starve in Provence than in Kensington. Of course it still is, but fortunately I no longer have to starve." ARRESTED: Jazz trumpeter Miles Davis, 43, charged with possession of a "deadly weapon." Davis, flagged down by New York City police for driving with an expired auto-inspection sticker, was looking through his pocketbook for his license and registration when the police allegedly spotted a pair of brass knuckles. UNDER OBSERVATION: Yukio Koizumi, 28, arrested in Tokyo after approaching a bank teller's window, placing a toy pistol on the counter, and announcing: "This is a holdup. Call the police." WELCOMED: Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip and Princess Anne, by 5,000 wildly cheering natives of Suva, Fiji, as the royal family arrived on the first leg of its tour of the South Pacific.

* * *

Bryn-Williams is going to eat a bus. He decided he was going to eat a bus when he read that Australian Leon Sampson was eating a car. Williams, a 58-year-old 238-pounder with an appetite rarely observed outside of Wales, nearly gagged on the news. Whereas Sampson has undertaken the gradual consumption of an automobile over the course of four years in order to win a $19,000 bet, for Williams it is a question of pride. "I've always considered I could eat anything any man could eat, and twice as fast," said Williams in London. "So if this Australian gets through a car in four years, I'll do a bus in two." Asked whether he intended to eat a regular bus or one of London's double-decker jobs, Williams was not amused. "What do you think I am," he asked, "a flipping glutton?"

* * *

One last advertisement drawn from the archives of the Trib's Classified section and of particular interest, perhaps, to beleaguered officials of the UMW: "Learn French rapidly with a private instructor at your home or office or mine."

—DICK RORABACK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For health, comfort, happiness
AMERICAN DIAPER SERVICE
Regular home delivery. St.-Cloud: 603-75-81.

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES & GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING Across HILTON and EIFFEL TOWER, 9 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

PEN FRIENDSHIP would like to hear from friends who are interested in pen friendship. Prompt reply. Jamal, Box 2.420, Kuwait, Arabia.

SERVICES

ANCESTRY TRACED. Business and family histories compiled. Brooks and Simpson, Genealogists, 69 Wigmore Street, London W.1.

Masseuse Massage treatment, vapor baths. Pleasant surroundings. London 334 3488.

EDUCATION

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, 25 Rue Châteaubriand Paris-8e. Tel.: BAL. 41-03.

FRENCH LADY gives French conversation lessons. Paris: FON. 19-11.

LEARN FRENCH IN FRANCE. Audio-visual center, language laboratory. Write: J. LENIER, Résidence Carnot, 33-Arcachon, France.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW 1970 AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES. AUTOLERN EXPORT CORP., 29-27 41st Av., Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.

URGENT: FOR SALE 1967 PONTIAC Tempest, convertible, U.S. plates, air conditioning, power brakes, radio, 6 cylinders, standard shift, excellent condition. [illegible] for immediate sale U.S. $1,200. Call, [illegible] on March 7th, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

For sale: CLASSIC 300SLR new engine (3,000 km.), new tires, clutch, shocks, disc brakes, drive shaft, radio. Extremely fast. Mint condition DM 17,000. Mr. HOLLEY, Frankfurt M., Beethovenstr. 25. Phone: 746262, Germany.

All European Cars Tax Free. PAN CARS USED CARS leasing, rental, shipping 24 Ave. CARNOT, Paris-17e. 380-02-11

1966 CORVETTE, 11,500 miles, mint condition, German tax paid. Paris: [illegible]-20-07.

ROLLS-ROYCE black sand. Immaculate [illegible] £2,500. Telephone, London [illegible]. Mr. NORMAN.

FORD-[illegible] 300, 4-door, black, 1965, automatic V-8, $1 200.00. Virginia tags. H. Rothier, Kipstraat 35, Rotterdam. Tel.: [illegible].

MUSTANG V 8, convertible, 1966, automatic. Blue. Canada plates. Paris: 647-51-42 or Box 72,040, Herald, Paris

ANTIQUES

PRIVATE SELLS, Paris, 2 large antique Louis-XVI style "bergères," new Genoa velvet upholstery. Paris: 227-76-72.

ANTIQUES-WHOLESALE warehouse. Daily, [illegible] pieces. LISS, 14 Rue [illegible], Montreuil. Mo Cr.-de-Chavaux. AVR.05-95.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

CHATEAU-D'OEX (Lake Geneva Region) THE CHALET HOTEL. Unique [illegible], superb situation, extensive ground. Ideal for families. Every comfort, 1st-class cuisine. All Summer and Winter Sport. Write: Mr & Mrs Curtis Allstone, tel.: 4.63.20

RESULTS!

IT'S POSSIBLE

to find an au-pair through the Trib. Mrs. G. found someone she liked very much. Her ad:

AMERICAN FAMILY, Paris center, seeks person to take care of 6-year-old boy, 3-year-old girl, room, good salary. Paris: BAL. [illegible].

Are you looking for an au-pair or other household help? Find them by placing an ad in the International Herald Tribune. Contact the office nearest you or call: Paris:

225-28-90

for prompt and courteous service.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

ESTORIL
FOR YEAR-ROUND SUN!
For an always-perfect holiday discover our romantic beaches, delightful scenery, flowers, festivals, fine hotels, superb seafood, casino, roulette, sports. . . AND SUCH AN EXCITING CLIMATE! Your money, too, goes farther. Write: Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal . . . for all information.

GREEK ISLAND: FOR RENT 1 or 2-month period, May, June, August, September, on beautiful Spetsais, 2 hours from Athens by hydrofoil, 20 minutes helicopter. Completely equipped VILLA with housekeeper cook: 6 bedrooms, 2 modern baths, large sitting-room with fireplace, library, study, separate servants' quarters. $1,500 for 1 month, $1,250 per month for 2. Please write: Box 24,738, Herald, Paris

SPECIAL JET FLIGHTS to and from Europe / West Indies / North America. $135 single; $180 round trip. DAWN TRAVEL, 102 Star Street, London, W.2. Tel.: 01-723 4696

ECONOMY WEEKLY JET FLIGHTS to N. America Apply: North American Club, 25 Haymarket, London, S.W.1 Tel.: 01-839 7310

COME to BRITTANY! (Morbihan), family hotel on beach, garden, French food. Wr.: Bergeaud, 68 R. Babylone, Paris-7e.

MOROCCO CRETE, 16 21-day overland expeditions. Small, young, mixed groups From $90 (£40). SUNSEEKER SAFARIS, 247 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7. Tel.: London 584 1359

FOR SALE & WANTED

FOR SALE G.E. clothes washer and dryer, adapted to local current, in good state. Call, Paris: 954-53-15.

LOUIS-XVI antique salon, pictures, large mirror. Call, Paris: LEC. 22-97.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HAVE AN ADDRESS in Paris for your business. Champs-Elysees area. Phone calls taken, mail forwarded, acting as your representatives. Inter Saint-Philippe, 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359-47-04. Branch Office New York City, Wall Street area.

MEDITERRANEAN naval shipyard yacht-ing construction seeks association and foreign investment. Write to: DRAGON and Royds (G.V.), 40 ter Ave. de Suffren, Paris-15e.

GREECE. Your agent. J. Krooneberg. In Ellespontou, Papprou Athens.

WE ACT AS YOUR MADRID OFFICE. Telephone service, bilingual secretaries. Conference room. Orders taken. Write: OFFSA, General Mola, 17-5°, Madrid-1.

STUPENDOUS small business opportunity. Thriving boutique downtown Palma. Anglo-American owners selling to concentrate on wholesale manufacture. $20,000 or nearest offer. SNOB, Plaza Rosario, Palma Mallorca.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 26, fluent English (previous post in London), knowledge Spanish & Import-Export, seeks interesting & dynamic position with responsibilities & public contact. Write: Box 18,940, Herald, Paris

SEEK COMMERCIAL JOB TRANSLATIONS (French-English), or give lessons, July & August, for American university student. Box 72,061 Herald Paris.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE U.S. and Swiss citizen, family man, 44, seeks challenging position on policy making level in Europe or the U.S.A. Over 17 years top U.S. experience in international management administration and marketing, including acquisitions, joint ventures and licensing agreements. Seasoned traveler with worldwide contacts. Completely trilingual English, German, French. Some knowledge of Italian and Spanish. Ph. D. in Economics and Law. Write: Box 6,741, Herald, Paris

AMERICAN COLLEGE GRADUATE, female, 25, seeks position. Teaching experience & 3 years administrative assistant, N.Y.C. Paris 225-86-[illegible] 2-6 p.m.

MALE TENNIS & SKI INSTRUCTOR available April thru August. Write to: Coan, French-Swiss. College Blowing Rock, North Carolina, U.S.A.

TEACHER (TEFL)-TRANSLATOR, English-French-German seeks job, will travel, ETO 50-08. Box 72043. Herald. Paris.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED

French Hardware Manager
30 years, deep background in peripheral equipment (purchasing engineering, familiar business and software). Russian and German, offers extensive knowledge and dynamics to International Company for attractive job in France, Europe or U.S.A. Preference to business activity. Please write to: Havas 63.090 Rue Vivienne, 15, Paris-2e.

YOUNG MANAGER
French, 38, seeks position manager in young French affiliate U.S. corporation. 10 years' experience with major U.S. corporation in commercial marketing, administrative-economic field. location Paris Box 24,744, Herald, Paris.

DO YOU NEED A SPECIALIST IN PUBLIC RELATIONS SALES PROMOTION?
German, 32, 5 years' experience of which 3 in Paris, fluent in English, French, Dutch, German. Box 18,955, Herald, Paris.

ENGLISH SAILING yacht skipper, widely experienced Mediterranean, West Indies, Atlantic, etc. seeks interesting engagement or voyage. Capt. Shute, [illegible] Lanciani, Rome. Tel.: 422307.

AMERICAN GIRL, living Paris, seeks job. University studies, experience in advertising and tutoring English and other fields. Paris: 622-45-58.

EXECUTIVE BILINGUAL French-English secretary, shorthand both languages, seeks position Paris. Free at once. Write to: Box 72,083, Herald, Paris.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, British, 33, available morning. U.S. experience. Spanish speaking. Box 72,089. Herald.

ENTERPRISING, perfectly bilingual secretary, 25 seeks responsible position in Paris. Write: 533 Palais de la Scala, Monte Carlo.

FRENCH GIRL, 21, secretary shorthand-typist, bilingual, English shorthand, seeks position, requiring English language. Write: 72044, Herald Paris.

INTERNATIONAL MATURE SALESMAN seeks post Paris Bilingual English-French. Will travel. Have work permit. Write: Box 6,546. Herald. Paris

WELL QUALIFIED American college senior seeks job for next year in Europe. Fluent French. Writing, translating ability. Typing. Please write to: Box 6,543. Herald. Paris

YOUNG WOMAN, American, B.A., seeks diversified position Paris, Spain or North Africa. Editorial experience, excellent typing, some steno. Temporary or permanent position. Write to: Box 15,949 Herald Tribune Paris

FRENCH GIRL, 28, excellent English, secretarial experience, seeks interesting position in tourism, no shorthand, free now. Call, Paris: LIT. 76-92.

HISTORY TEACHER, American, B.S., 39. English speaking only. Seeks teaching, travel, other. P.O. Box 2.803, Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa.

HELP WANTED

SEEK REPRESENTATIVE CANVASSER AGENT wanting to travel by car, knowledge of languages a must. Important remuneration possible. Paris: 023-42-61, Mr. Closset, Friday, 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m., or 6-7 p.m.

BRUSSELS OFFICE of American shipping firm seek English-shorthand French-speaking SECRETARY Send c.v. and salary required. Box 18,957. Herald.

SECRETARY, English mother-tongue, experienced, some French, for International Management Consulting Company, central Paris. Send c.v. to: Box 72,091 Herald, Paris

FREELANCE EXECUTIVE with shorthand & TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS, all languages needed hourly, daily, weekly. Only above-average applicants need apply. Box 72,099, Herald, Paris.

WANTED URGENTLY highly qualified, experienced dental technician, particularly in crown and bridge, experience with chrom cobalt and precision attachment preferably, to work in an implant clinic in Kuwait. Knowledge of English essential. Excellent pay, very good terms. Please apply giving full particulars to: Dr. S. TADROS, P.O. Box 2,537, Kuwait.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, young, bright, good French shorthand, rapid typist IBM for editorial office U.S. magazine. C.V. to: Box 72,060, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

INTERNATIONAL FIRM, NEUILLY, seeks

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

—English shorthand a must. Work exclusively in English.
—Permanent position.

Send c.v. and salary wanted to: No. 3.081, PUBLI-MAILLE, 18 Rue Volney, Paris-2e.

MUTUAL FUND SALESMEN
International Investment Company with expanding sales volume, offers outstanding life-time career. Highest commissions, overrides and additional benefits are paid to capable salesmen and sales managers. Send resume and sales records to: Box 6,853, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EUROPEAN COMPANY requires for Trocadero area, a BILINGUAL SECRETARY, qualified, between the ages of 30 & 40, shorthand both English & French. Spanish or any other language would be appreciated. Please write with full details to: Mme Karat, 72 Bld. Haussmann, Paris-8e.

IMPORTANTE SOCIETE INDUSTRIELLE en pleine expansion, appartenant à Groupe américain, située 40 km. Sud de Paris, région ETAMPES, recherche:

CONTROLEUR FINANCIER

Ayant connaissance approfondie comptabilité générale, analytique, fiscalité. Notions traitement mecanographique. Parlant parfaitement anglais. Nationalité française ou anglo-saxonne. Provenance Société americaine souhaitee. Avantages sociaux. Restaurant entreprise - Mutuelle.

Ecrire avec C.V. et prétentions à: No 34.501. Contesse Publicité. 20, Ave. Opéra, Paris-1er, qui transm.

Replacements in American firms. very good SECRETARIES, ENGLISH-FRENCH, interesting salaries.
MINERVE 138 Ave. V.-Hugo, Paris-16e. Tel.: PAS. 61-69.
105 Rue St.-Lazare, Paris-8e (4th floor).

SECRETARY (shorthand), ENGLISH-FRENCH. Please send C.V. to: ETHIOPIAN EMBASSY 35 Avenue Charles-Floquet, Paris-7e.

INTERNATIONAL FIRM Etoile, very pleasant office, urgently seeks experienced English-French bilingual SECRETARY and SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Excellent salary for right person. Paris: 267-27-80 Ext. 216.

PUBLISHERS REPRESENTATIVES require YOUNG LADIES, YOUNG MEN (French speaking) Free to travel - To represent leading publications Salary, comm. + travel paid. Apply: 38 Rue de Lisbonne, Paris-8e, 10-12 a.m. and 2-5 p.m. Absolutely no phone calls.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, English shorthand, knowledge French, for young American executive, dealing with American Companies, Paris. Call: Mrs RAYNALD, 273-17-30

U.S BASED INTERNATIONAL COMPANY seeks CHIEF PROJECT ACCOUNTANT to join its expanding operation in Paris. Candidates are required to manage the financing & accounting of a major international contract. They must have a solid background in International accounting & finance, be fluent in English & French. Available soon. Salary commensurate with qualifications. All applications will be treated with strictest confidence. Write: Box 73,091, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

INTERNATIONAL FIRM CH.-ELYSEES seeks

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Perfectly bilingual English-French, excellent shorthand both languages, knowledge of German preferred. 22-35 years. Must have good secretarial skill and office experience.

Call: Mr. GOFFINET, 844-71.40, Paris.

IMPORTANT TOURIST COMPANY seeks

experienced HOSTESSES

speaking French-English-German-Flemish and having hotel experience Write to: Mr. MINO, 18 Ave. de l'Opéra, Paris-1er.

ENGAGEONS, immédiatement, sténos et dactylos qualifiées bilingue. Remplacements Boulogne, Neuilly, Paris. Business Aid. 073-63-37.

REAL ESTATE REPS. With car. Training given. Contact: WESTWAY, 6 Frankfurt, 36 Vilbeler-Strasse. Tel.: (0611) 290046.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN college girl seeks odd jobs. Babysitting anytime. English or Spanish lessons. Paris, 525-03-39

ENGLISH STUDENT wishes to help French family. Call: Paris, MED. 39-29. 2-5 p.m.

MATURE LADY seeks opportunity to visit New York, U.S.A. Box 4,410 H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

DAME FRANÇAISE, 53 ans, garde-malade, grande expérience, parfaites références, cherche emploi permanent ou non près personne seule. Tél.: Paris, SOL 53-21, de 14 à 18 heures.

RELIABLE, professional English girl (26), wishes to cook/drive for family in Europe or Near East. (Would prefer Greece). Some French and a little Greek spoken. Box 4.407, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London. W.C.2.

COOK-PASTRY COOK and lady's maid seek position Paris or foreign country. LAULHE, 36 bis Rue du Faubourg du Temple, Paris-11e.

CHAUFFEUR-maître d'hôtel cherche place stable. Références contrôlables. MONZON, 1 R. Pergolèse, Paris-16e.

TO HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD with small children on prolonged stay in Europe. Young lady with following qualifications offers services as teacher or governess. Age 26. Education, college degree and teacher's certificate. Appearance, attractive. Experience, teaching, meeting the public in numerous capacities, extensive travel in U.S.A. Address applications to L.M. 3.717 E Prospect, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

OXFORD GIRL STUDENTS, experienced, seek "au-pair" post 3-5 weeks (16 March-24 Apr.). Caldwell, Lady Margaret Hall, Norham Gardens, Oxford.

HELP WANTED

AU-PAIR GIRL, immediately, Corsica boy, 6, casual life, face beach, transportation paid, reply with photo: BUETTNER, c/o Ferrandi, Le Novelty, Bastia - 20.

FRANCO-AMERICAN FAMILY seeks reliable au-pair, 2 children, 8 and 10, Montmartre area, speak English and French, free 9 to 4:30 p.m. to attend classes. Live-in. Write: PUBLIPANEL, Ref. 6,401, 20 Rue Richer, Paris-9e, who will forward.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

16TH. Bld. MONTMORENCY: luxurious apartment, salon, dining-room, 3 bedrooms on inside patio, kitchen, maid's room. — BAL. 86-00.

OPERA: unfurnished 4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, garage, Fr. 2,000 a month. On the spot: 1st floor, Thursday March 5th, 10-noon & 3-5 p.m., 6 Rue Porte-Mahon, Paris-2e. Tel.: RIC. 06-68 or RIC. 41-23.

TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ON AVENUE FOCH
Unfurnished, splendid 200 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, maid's room, garage, new building, very high class. 3-year lease. POI. 53-35, Ext. 228, Paris.

ARGENTINE: on 5th floor, large quiet 3-room flat, modern bath. AMERICAN REFERENCE COMPANY. ELY. 48-16.

On Av. FOCH Unfurnished apartment 550 sq.m., very luxurious BAL. 20-49.

STAYING IN PARIS?
We can provide you with a furnished first-class apartment while owner is absent. Minimum rental: 3 weeks.
INTER URBIS
5 Rue du Docteur-Lancereaux, Paris-8e. — Tel.: MAC 46-20.

THE COUNTRY IN PARIS
16th, private property, magnificent town house, 8 rooms + 3 baths + annexes + garage + garden. CHARM & CHARACTER. High price. — ALM. 22-25.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation YOU want
7 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 43-29.

TERNES, new, exceptional 7 unfurnished rooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms. Fr. 2,500. — 325-48-35.

CHAMP DE MARS, furnished entry, living, bedroom, kitchen, bath, heating, telephone. — BAL. 86-08.

DAUPHINE: Lovely apartment, furnished, all comfort, salon, dining-room, bedroom, dressing, bath, 1/2 bath, laundry room. — BAL. 86-08.

MATURE student RQD smart furnished apartment, F. 300, evenings. LAM. 15-88.

REDECORATED APARTMENT, 2 bedrooms, 1 living, bathroom, kitchen, telephone, 6th floor, elevator. Fr. 1,600, all charges included. — WAG. 32-01.

ALMA-MARCEAU, high-class 2-room flat, well furnished, kitchen, bathroom, phone, F. 1,200, all included. 805-66-33.am.

ETOILE: Your private apartment in a hotel, 2-3 rooms, kitchen, bath. Daily and long stay, 44 Rue Hamelin, corner Avenue Kléber. — Phone: KLE. 14-85.

16TH, splendid furnished studio, redecorated, entrance, kitchen, shower room, central heating, telephone, carpet, terrace. Fr. 700. — 606-94-25.

RUEIL-MALMAISON. In a park behind the chateau, wonderful high-class furnished property, could be let unfurnished, top comfort, reception, 3 sitting-rooms, dining-room, 7 bedrooms, 4 baths, 4 maids' rooms, 1 bath, 1 shower 2-car garage, 6,000 sq.m., park, tennis. High price. — MIR. 03-80.

ETOILE, new, huge 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, very high class. Fr 2,300. — 755-63-48

ADORABLE STUDIO, no agent, phone, $140, all inclusive. — TUR. 76-56.

Near PARC MONCEAU, smart duplex, furnished, telephone, all comfort, Fr. 1,100 Monthly. Agency abstain. Call: 754-39-07 from 8 to 9 a.m., 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., 8 to 9 p.m.

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, well furnished. Fr. 900. — 345-26-20

MUETTE, 200 sq.m., large reception, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen completely equipped, very luxuriously furnished and decorated, high class, maid's room. F. 3,000. TRO. 56-10.

O.R.T.F., unfurnished, large living, bedroom, 7th floor, sun, Fr. 1,450, all charges included. — TRO. 93-46.

OISE, 1 hour from Paris, very large living, 3 bedrooms, all - comfort, large meadow, view, sun. $400. Call: Paris, TRO. 55-90 (in French).

NEUILLY: Studio & kitchenette for 1 person. Fr. 450, all included. SAB. 95-88.

16th: NO AGENT! DUPLEX, Penthouse, terrace, 5 huge rooms, lovely modern furniture, 3 baths, kitchen, 7th floor. March 1-Sept. 1, or by month. 727-46-58, mealtimes.

TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

VIRY-CHATILLON (91) NO AGENT! furnished flat, 2 large rooms, bath, w.c., kitchen, comfort, near exit south autoroute. ALE. 83-87. 17 Ave. des Hêtres.

TROCADERO, luxurious large studio, kitchen, bath, very well furnished, phone, quiet, sunny. Fr. 950. — POI. 21-28.

17TH, PEREIRE, NO AGENT! brand new building, furnished, living, bedroom, kitchen, bath, large sunny terrace, phone. Fr. 1,400. — FON 30-71.

15TH, RESIDENTIAL, high class, quiet, very nice studios 3-4 rooms, kitchen and bath, luxuriously fitted, all comfort. Fr. 1,350 to 1,800. — ARC. 55-85.

FRENCH PROVINCES

RIGHT ON SEA! PRIVATE BEACH, 3 exceptional apartments in VILLA, furnished high class, quiet, splendid view, huge living, large terrace, elevator, servants. Tel.: Cap d'Ail. 06-82-95

CANNES, CROISETTE: furnished apartment to let for month or year, 2 rooms, large terrace. Write: DE CUYPER, 253a Avenue Winston-Churchill, BRUSSELS 1180, Belgium.

GREECE

GREECE, ISLAND OF PATMOS, beautiful big house, 4 bedrooms, 2 livings & dining, 2 bathrooms, sleep 6, waterfront. $500 monthly. TRANCOU, 39 Bld. Ed.-Quinet, Paris-14e, or telephone: MED 73-63, 8 a.m.-1 p.m., 6-8 p.m.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flats & houses. — Consult the Specialists: PHILLIPS & KAY, 01-499 9933.

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA. Wide selection of luxury flats. London 01 235 8861.

AT HOME IN LONDON LTD., for London's finest furnished properties. 7 Chelsea Embankment, London, S.W.3. FLA. 0104.

HAMPTON & SONS (established 1830). Exclusive furnished flats and houses for the more discriminating home-seeker. 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel.: London 01 493 8222. Telex: 25341.

LONDON, 45 PARK LANE, W.1. New 1, 2, 3-room units. Maid & switchboard service. Prestige address. 7-15 guineas daily. Mr. Paul. — MAY 6001.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL has the best furnished and half furnished houses, flats and apartments. Call: Amsterdam (020) 762617 — 64760 — 733965.

IRELAND

DUBLIN SUBURB: modern furnished centrally heated house: 3 bedrooms. Rent: £75 monthly. Available March 21-Aug. 1. Box 4,409 H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2., or call: Dublin 902094.

SPAIN

MALLORCA, very quiet, luxury furnished 3-story residence, 50 yards from sea, 5 bedrooms & all conveniences, MARINA PORT, available immediately & Summer. Write: Box 72,068, Herald, Paris.

MARBELLA, Spain: Beautiful and luxurious house on sea to let for May, June, July: will sleep 8, English-speaking resident staff; completely secluded standing in 4 acres of garden with swimming-pool; $1,500 per month. Box 4,406, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

FORMENTOR, MALLORCA. Luxury villa close to Hotel available April, May, June, Sept. and Oct. Fully furnished and staffed. 2 boats, boatman and private jetty. 6 double-bedrooms. Magnificent views and garden. Apply: Macfarlanes, Dowgate Hill House, London, E.C.4. Tel.: 248 6466. Telex: 27941.

U.S.A.

MANHATTAN — 221 East 78th Street. Fully furnished bedroom flat, $225 per month minimum from April. Write: Box 6,845, Herald, Paris.

Rooms to Let

In apartment, Pt. de SEVRES, high class building, bedroom, sunny, Fr. 300 monthly, all comfort. Paris. JUS. 16-17.

To Let or For Sale

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. 100 luxury apartments and houses. JONATHAN, DAVID & Co., 12 New Bond Street, London W.1. 499 9206.

PORTUGAL

ESTORIL! For the property you want—Consult CICERONE PROPERTIES (under British Management). 6 Avenida Dos Bombeiros Voluntarios, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

PARIS AND SUBURBS

SUFFREN, 1958 building, view on Champ de Mars, beautiful reception + bedroom all comfort. F. 330,000. SEG. 06-37.

7th Ave. CHARLES-FLOQUET, lovely reception + 2 bedrooms, refined installations & decoration, 5th floor, sun, greenery, quiet. — SEG. 06-37

FRENCH PROVINCES

URGENT, PRIVATE (sells) at exceptional price, GRIMAUD, Var, near St.-Tropez village house, all comfort, Louis-XVIth windows. Good price. LABORDE, 178 Quai Louis-Blériot, Paris, JASmin 91-56, after 7 p.m.

CANNES, CROISETTE: Individual sells apartment, 2 rooms, large terrace. Write: Agence Rossel, No. 561.342, Rue Royale 112, Brussels 1000.

COTE D'AZUR, near Grasse, 20 min. Cannes; 1o) BASTIDE, 17th-century, all comfort, 15 rooms, possible to divide into 2 living quarters, park 1 ha, swimming-pool, view on Esterel & sea. Fr. 850,000. 2o) OLD MAS with character, to be restored, 5 rooms, 4,800 sq.m. Fr. 350,000. Direct sale by owner. B.P. 6 06 - PELMEINADE.

GREAT BRITAIN

THAMES RIVERSIDE, 3-bedroom flat, lovely view, private mooring, garden, 30 min. London, 10 min. airport. Owner: MED. 41-89, Paris. Box 72,077, Herald.

GREECE

GREECE—HYDRA ISLAND. Outstanding opportunity. Stately 18th-century Mansion, restored, furnished, beautiful reception, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, within picturesque wooded property, magnificent view, eight minutes from yacht harbour. Contact: A. KOUROS, 71, Skoufa Str., Athens.

SPAIN

BARCELONA. LUXURY APARTMENT FOR SALE, approximately 350 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms + service. Overlooks Turo Park. Write: Mr. R. BIDDLE, 91 Sloane Street, London S.W.1.

MARBELLA — 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, salon, twin patio house. Classic Spanish exterior, modern interior & construction. Sea/mountain view. Mile west Marbella, 1/2-mile to beach. $10,950. Write: PUEBLO VIRGINIA, Camino de Camolan, Marbella.

MAJORCA. A few select antique baronial homes and estates available. Write: Box 6,344, Herald, Paris.

SITGES. New 2-bed villas 450,000 Pesetas. Good letting proposition. Reply: APSA, Madrazo 20/22, Barcelona 6.

Apts., Houses, Land Wanted

PARIS AND SUBURBS

SEEK NICE furnished flat, 3 bedrooms + modern living-room, kitchen, bath, possibly 16th district. Call: 743 15-69, office hours.

FURNISHED PARIS FLAT. Professor's family of 4, May. R. ISAAC, 14 Chalcot Gardens, London, N.W.3.

Commercial Premises

MADELEINE Company cedes new lease preferably to touristic company, 150 sq.m., 3 offices, 2 others, filing-room, closets, w.c., entrance & cellar, 2 telephone lines, 5 extensions, yearly rental Fr. 30,000. Call: Paris: 265-23-20.

LUXURY OFFICE SUITE AVAILABLE MARCH 6

Unique opportunity to acquire prestige offices just off Grosvenor Square, London, W.1. 4 telephone lines, use of telex, reception, 4 offices fully furnished and equipped. Lease on mont hbasis, £1,000 per month fully inclusive. Contact: Celia Bogan, 01 499 0661. Telex: 24252.

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS: OPE. 36-33.

AMERICAN LAWYER SEEKS SPACE in existing office, preferably [illegible]. Paris: 524-09-38.

YOU CAN PLACE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS AT ANY OF THESE OFFICES (*This star indicates offices which also accept Display Advertisements)

EUROPE: AUSTRIA: * McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Room 215, Vienna I. (Tel.: 6384-06); Osterreichische Werbegesellschaft, Vienna I. Wollzeile 16. (Tel.: 527668).

BELGIUM: Miss Mickey van Tekelenburg, 62 R. de Livourne, Brussels 5. (Tel.: 380784); Agence Rossel, 112 R. Royale, Brussels. (Tel.: 177480 and 177750); Agence Havas Belge, 13-17 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels. (Tel.: 174170). For non-grouped financial and commercial advertising, contact head office, Paris.

BRITISH ISLES (incl. IRELAND) and SCANDINAVIA: * International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London W.C.2. (Tel.: Display Advertising 242 5173/4/5: Classified advertising 242 [illegible]).

FRANCE: PARIS-8e (Head Office): * 21 Rue de Berri. (Tel.: 225-28-90).

GERMANY: * Bohn International KG, 285 Eschersheimer Landstrasse, 6 Frankfurt (Main). (Tel.: 56.36.29 and 56.36.51. Telex: 04-14902.)

GREECE: * Mr Athanassios Ch. Kouros, 71 Skoufa Street, Athens 144. Tel.: 621-198.

NETHERLANDS: * A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913); Van Gelderen, 142 N. Z. Voorburgwal, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 222975); Van Gelderen, 37 Wagenstraat, The Hague. (Tel.: 113753).

ITALY: * A. Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Roma. (Tel.: 673.437).

PORTUGAL: * Rita Amber, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisboa. (Tel.: 672793, 662435 and 667238).

SPAIN: * Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204. Madrid 15 (Tel.: 257 3005).

SWITZERLAND: —General Display and International Executive Opportunities: Mr. Guy van Thuyne, 9 Av. des Peupliers, 1012 Lausanne. (T.: (021) 28 92 42.) —Classified and grouped advertising: Triservice [illegible], 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)

TURKEY * Mr. Caneyt E. Koryürek, 12/2 Bayindir Sokak, Yenisehir, Ankara.

AMERICAS: U.S.A. and CANADA * Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.

MEXICO: * Juan Nolan y Asociados, Calle Sullivan 67, Mexico 4, D.F.

FAR EAST: INDIA: * U.C. Dubey, A-11, West End, New Delhi-23 (Tel.: 77233).

JAPAN: * Mr. Tadashi Mori, Media Representatives, Inc., Daiichi Mori Building, 1-12, 1-Chome, Nishi-shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

PHILIPPINES: * Albert C. Capotosto, Media Representatives, Inc., P.O. Box 4,255, Manila.